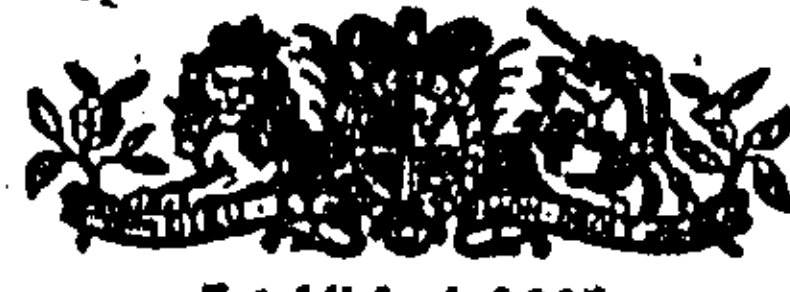




CHINA



MAIL

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MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1958.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Dirty Beaches

THE filthy state of a number of our beaches becomes more and more noticeable every week. The amount of cigarette ends, wet-paper, fruit peel, ice-cream cups and other rubbish that has to be tramped to reach the water's edge has passed the stage of tolerable indifference. On some beaches, rubbish is even floating in the water. Who is to blame? The public to a large extent and some of the concessionaires as well. The Urban Council, which could do much more to keep our beaches clean, is also at fault. Consideration might be given to a campaign to persuade the public to play its part. The Urban Council could begin with posters at beaches.

Not Enough

ONE of the problems, however, is lack of sufficient litter bins. Many of our beaches could do with more at appropriate places on the beach. Sometimes, it is necessary to walk 50 yards to discard rubbish. Many take the easy way out, drop rubbish outside the beach tent or leave it inside. Large prominent notices on beaches requesting people to throw rubbish into these receptacles might encourage more tidiness. A frequent complaint of beachgoers is the wretched state of once-used tents. This grievance could easily be corrected if concessionaires would clean up tents after they have been vacated. It is, after all, their responsibility. There is another point.

THE rubbish that covers the Colony's beaches during a day accumulates hour by hour. If the Urban Council could clean the beaches more often during the course of a day, less would be said about their filthy condition. The great fault, however, lies with a large section of our beach-going public, whose disregard for the health and comfort of others calls for prompt action. If we can have "A Sweeper Day Keeps The Beaches Clean" poster campaign, there seems to be no reason why we cannot have a "Keep Your Beaches Clean" campaign. In other parts of the world, the idea has met with varying degrees of success and it may well help to put matters right here.

Disappointing

Mr Gomulka's weekend speech, disclosing for the first time Poland's official attitude to the execution of Mr Imre Nagy, is a disappointment. For not only does it dispel hope in the West that the Poles would show more independence and courage in standing up to what is widely interpreted as a resurgence of Stalinism, but it leaves Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia in a position of solitary and vulnerable isolation. It may be that the speech does not fully reflect the views of the Polish Party and that Soviet pressure has forced Mr Gomulka into a difficult position, possibly by threatening economic sanctions similar to those imposed recently on Yugoslavia. Weekend reports indicated that the Red Army was moving towards the Polish borders and whether there is any substance in this report or not, it is possible that Mr Gomulka yielded to a viewpoint, not wholly in accord with his conscience, in an attempt to stave off unpopular action by Russia. While it is possibly true now to dismiss earlier reports that Poland delivered a secret protest to Moscow on Mr Nagy's execution, it seems possible that some reservations were made in an outline of the Polish Government's views to Communist Party branches. If this is so, however, it is a pity that Mr Gomulka was not able to repeat them in public.

New York To London—And Back In Less Than 12 Hours!

By Ronald Batchelor, Reuters special correspondent aboard the U.S. jet tanker Alpha during its record-breaking trans-Atlantic journey.

New York, June 29. A jet tanker of the United States Strategic Air Command today completed a double crossing of the Atlantic in less than 12 hours, smashing all existing records for a flight between New York, London and return. The KC-135 tanker, Alpha, covered the London to New York leg of the round trip today in the unofficial time of five hours 51 minutes 24.8 seconds at an average speed of 587.72 miles an hour. Two days ago the same plane streaked from New York to London in five hours 27 minutes 42 seconds at an average speed of 630.2 miles an hour. These two flights smashed by a wide margin the previous records between the two cities set up by a Canberra Mark VII jet nearly three years ago.

Today's record-breaking trip clipped just over 98 minutes from the Canberra's London-New York time of seven hours 20 minutes 56.7 seconds, with an average speed of 481.117 m.p.h. The KC-135 jet did the trip today just over 126 m.p.h. faster than the Canberra. The sleek, swept-wing jet, in fact, covered the round-trip between New York-London and return in the unofficial time of 11 hours 19 minutes six point eight seconds, compared with the Canberra's 14 hours, 21 minutes 45.5 seconds—a measure of the tremendous advance made in jet planes in the last three years. Piloted by Major Burl Davenport, a 42-year-old slow-speaking Texan, the four-jet tanker flew back here on the great circle route (an arc curving over the North Atlantic) against headwinds that at times reached between 55 and 60 miles an hour. This was in contrast to the previous record-breaking flight from

New York to London last Friday when, aided by tail winds, Alpha hit speeds approaching 700 m.p.h. Soon after crossing the English coastline today the plane battled strong headwinds which, at times, brought its speed down to as low as 530 m.p.h. An easing of the eastward flow of air in the later stages of the flight, coupled with a "full speed ahead" sign from the pilot, pushed up the knots until the plane was flying at more than 650 m.p.h. as it approached the American east coast. As Alpha was preparing to land at Floyd Bennett Naval Air field, on the outskirts of New York, a sister plane, code-named Bravo, passed over the New York checkpoint on its way to Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts. It too broke the existing official London-New York record. Bravo's unofficial time was five hours 53 minutes 30 seconds. This was two minutes five point two seconds more than Alpha's unofficial time.—Reuters.

WASHINGTON NOTE GOES TO MOSCOW AMERICA DEMANDS RETURN OF FLYERS

Plane May Have Lost Its Way

Washington, June 29. The State Department declared today that Soviet charges that an American transport plane had deliberately violated Soviet air space were without foundation.

The State Department communique said that an aircraft flying between Cyprus and Iran might have mistaken its route because of bad weather.

Khrushchev's Duplicity

Belgrade, June 30. The Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Union said today that it would soon release to its members detailed information on the meeting between Yugoslav President, Marshal Tito and the Soviet Premier, Khrushchev, in Rumania last August.

Some observers said the publication of the report would prove the duplicity of the Soviet leaders, who did not respect commitments made in Rumania. The revelations are to be in the form of a letter addressed by the Central Committee to the constituent organisations of the Communist Union, and will be published later in the press. At their meeting in August, Khrushchev and Tito agreed, both as heads of their government delegations and as representatives of their national Communist parties, to end public discussion provoked by their ideological differences. Their statement following the meeting emphasised the identity of the views of the two governments on foreign policy, and their agreement to co-operate on a basis of equality and non-interference in each others' internal affairs.—France-Press.

The communique said the United States Ambassador in Moscow, Mr Llewellyn Thompson, has been instructed to demand that the Soviet Government should immediately free the nine American flyers on board the plane, which had made a forced landing near Erevan.

The State Department communique confirmed that an unarmed military air transport plane of the DC-6 type, flying from Wiesbaden, Germany, to Teheran and Karachi, was missing.

The plane was on a routine, bi-monthly flight, the communique said, carrying cargo to U.S. military and diplomatic missions in Iran and Pakistan. Its last departure point was Nicosia and it was last reported over Adana, Turkey, on June 27.

On Instruments

The communique said the plane's normal route lay within 50 miles of the Soviet border, that at the time the weather was overcast and that the aircraft would probably have been flying on instruments and radio beacon guidance.

There is no basis whatsoever for the Soviet charge that there was deliberate violation of the air space of the Soviet Union, the communique said, adding that the crew consisted of six officers and three airman.—France-Press.

CYPRIOTS DEFACE PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN

Big Famagusta Clash

Nicosia, June 29. Greek Cypriots and soldiers clashed today in a pitched battle outside Famagusta after islanders defaced a portrait of the Queen hung in a town square.

Executions Not 'Necessary'

New-Delhi, June 29. Mr S. A. Dange, leader of the Indian Communist Party in the House of the People (lower house) has stated that "it would have been better if the execution of Imre Nagy and his three associates had been avoided."

Making it clear that this was his personal opinion, he said in an interview with the Independent Times of India published today that "there can also be an opinion that the executions were not absolutely necessary at this stage."—Reuters.

Rossellini Tax Default

Rome, June 29. Bailiffs today seized the furniture of film producer, Roberto Rossellini, ex-husband of Ingrid Bergman, because he had failed to pay his taxes.

Rossellini, who arrived here from Paris 48 hours ago, had in vain tried to obtain a postponement of the seizure.—France-Press.

Church Fire

The Famagusta fighting followed by hours the fire destruction of a Greek Church in the Turkish quarter of Nicosia. The church was gutted in a two-hour blaze.

This was the first major outbreak of arson in three days. The church—the third burned in the Turkish quarter—was recently looted. Previously it had been the target of an unsuccessful arson attempt.

It lies in the heart of the capital's trouble centre. Authorities immediately reinforced dusk-to-dawn curfews over the two areas where today's incidents took place. Cyprus governor Sir Hugh Foot announced earlier in the day that curfews would be called off throughout the island barring security violations.—U.P.I.

BABY WHALE DIES DURING PLANE TRIP

New York, June 29. A baby whale, the only white whale in captivity, died today in a plane carrying her from Alaska to New York, where she was to have been taken to the Conoy Island aquarium.

90-Foot Rocket Circling Earth

Copenhagen, June 29. The earlier rocket of the Soviet Sputnik III, which is circling the Earth along with the satellite is over 90 feet long, according to calculations made by observers. The rocket was visible to the naked eye when it passed over Copenhagen last night. With good binoculars, the elongated form of the rocket can be discerned. The carrier rocket of Sputnik II was more than 60 feet long.—France-Press.

HE HOPES TO SWIM ATLANTIC IN 70 DAYS

Paris, June 29. A French accountant, 35-year-old Maurice Tondou, practised in the river Seine over the weekend for an attempt to swim across the Atlantic. M. Tondou, who is married, expects to take 70 days to make the long crossing, starting in early August. He plans to swim eight hours a day pushing before him a rubber dinghy on which he will rest the upper part of his body. The dinghy will contain food, water and a radio and will provide his sleeping quarters. He said he would be propelled by his legs covered by rubber gaiters. The attempt was for "mainly scientific" reasons. M. Tondou intends to set out from the Cape Verde Islands, off the west coast of Africa, and hopes to arrive at the Antilles, West Indies, after swimming about 2,730 miles. —China Mail Special.

Nuclear Experts' Meeting: Russians Arrive

Geneva, June 29. The advance guard of the Soviet delegation to the Geneva nuclear conference arrived in Switzerland by plane tonight and announced it would take part after all in next Tuesday's on-again-off-again talks.

Seven Soviet delegates, headed by Prof. Y. K. Fyodorov, corresponding member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and chief of the Russian delegation, landed at Zurich airport and flew on at once to Geneva.

Among them also was Semyon K. Tsarapkin of the Soviet Foreign Office and Political advisor to the delegation. Members of the delegation said the others will follow by another plane tomorrow.

'They Will'

Fyodorov refused to say whether their arrival meant Russia will not boycott the talks after all.

But a delegation spokesman told newsmen the Soviets definitely would take part in the talks. The announcement ended the mystery of whether the Russians would come to Geneva or not and if they did come, whether they actually would appear at the conference table.

The Western delegations reached here yesterday and earlier today but up to this evening they were not certain whether the Russians actually would attend.—U.P.I.

Soccer Player Before Court

London, June 29. Edouard Streltsov, former Russian football star denounced in the Soviet press a week ago as an alleged "hooligan and rascal" has appeared before a court, Moscow Radio reported today.

The radio gave no details of the hearing but said Streltsov had been "ruined" by the inordinate praise of his admirers and the inordinate care shown to him by the management of the club where he worked.—China Mail Special.

Cotton: British Press Views

London, June 30. The British cotton industry's problems evoked earnest comment in this morning's British press with the Manchester Guardian arguing against restrictions for Commonwealth cotton exports and the Financial Times expressing the view that the industry has no inherent right of survival at or above its present size.

The Daily Express said that most Members of Parliament are likely to focus attention on India and Hongkong when debating these problems in the House of Commons later today. "For it is the import of duty-free cotton from the cheap-labour countries of the East that has caused Lancashire most concern," this independent right-wing newspaper declared.

Purchase Tax

"But they (the Members of Parliament) should not be sight of unfair competition nearer home," the Daily Express suggested.

After referring to the "threat" of European Free Trade, the Daily Express urged the Government to remove the purchase tax on cotton clothes.

The Manchester Guardian editorial commented: "Today's Commons debate on the cotton trade will be a severe test for the government of the producers competition from cheap Commonwealth goods in the home market is the root of the trouble, and some limitation on the entry of duty-free imports is still the industry's chief objective."

Sharp Decline

"There has been a sharp decline in sales to foreign markets," the Manchester Guardian pointed out.

"If these markets are to be recaptured there must be a drastic reorganisation of the sales effort, accompanied by greater concentration on quality and more attention to design."

"Those who are clamouring most for restrictions must, however, recognise the quandary in which the Liberal daily argued, 'The use of quotas is objectionable in principle.'"

Restrictions aimed against Commonwealth countries might quickly recoil against our own exporters. Certainly it would exporters. (Contd. on page 10, col. 4)



OUTSTANDING FEATURES

MORE VISIBILITY HORSE POWER BRAKES (149 sq. inches)

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KING'S PRINCESS SHOWING TO-DAY

LANA TURNER
BARRY SULLIVAN
GLYNIS JOHNS
**Another
Time,
Another
Place**
SEAN CONNERY JOSEPH RAUFFMAN LEWIS XILEY STANLEY MANN LEO GORE COFFEY

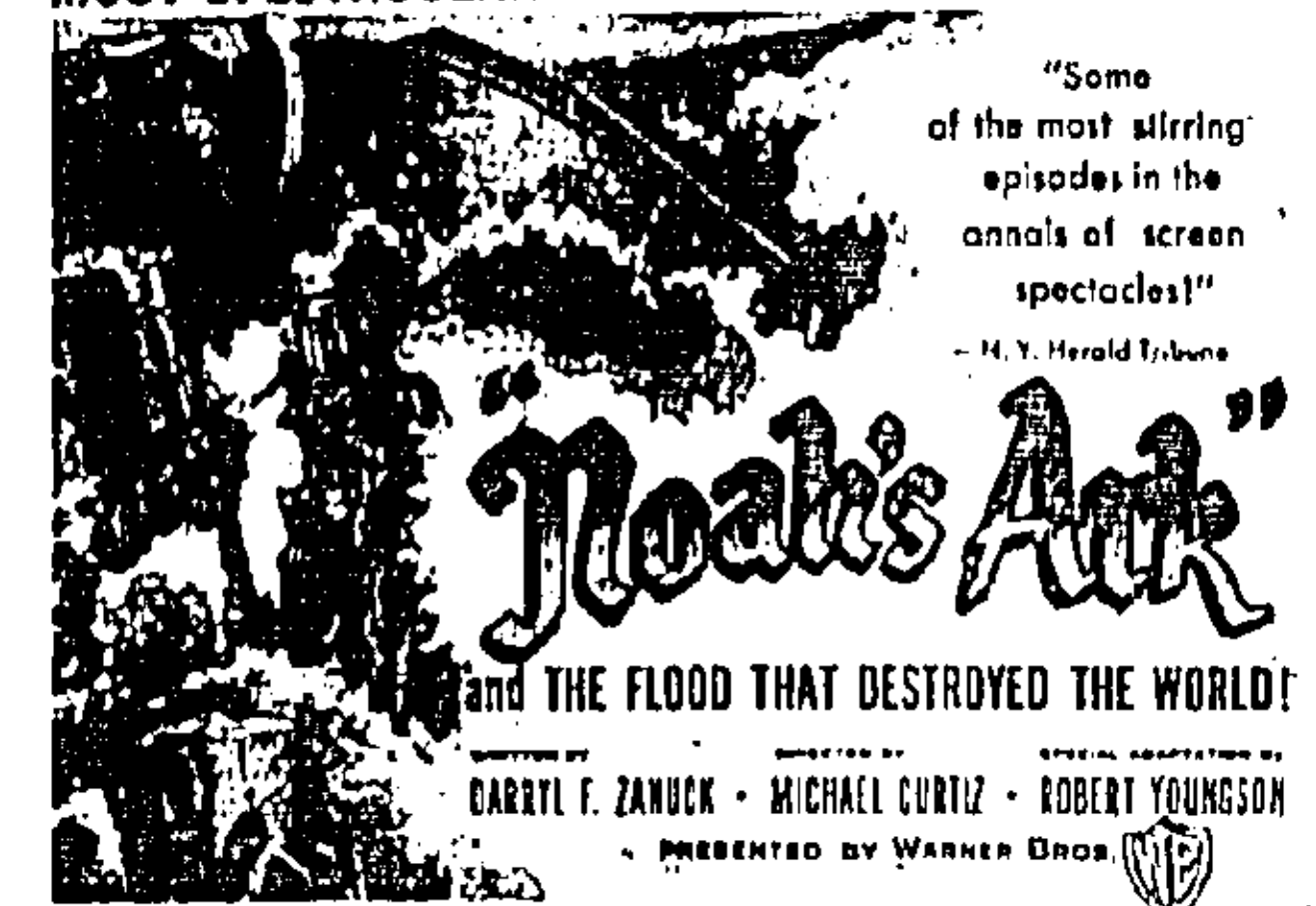
PRINCESS TO-MORROW SPECIAL MATINEES

AT 12.30 P.M. Paramount presents
Bing Crosby Danny Kaye Rosalind Wiseman Vera Ellen
in "WHITE CHRISTMAS"
in VistaVision & Technicolor
Admission: 70 cts., \$1.00, \$1.50
Next Change at KING'S & PRINCESS
"THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON"

Lee & Astor

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4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE GREATEST STORY EVER TOLD... BECOMES THE
MOST SPECTACULAR MOTION PICTURE OF ALL TIME!

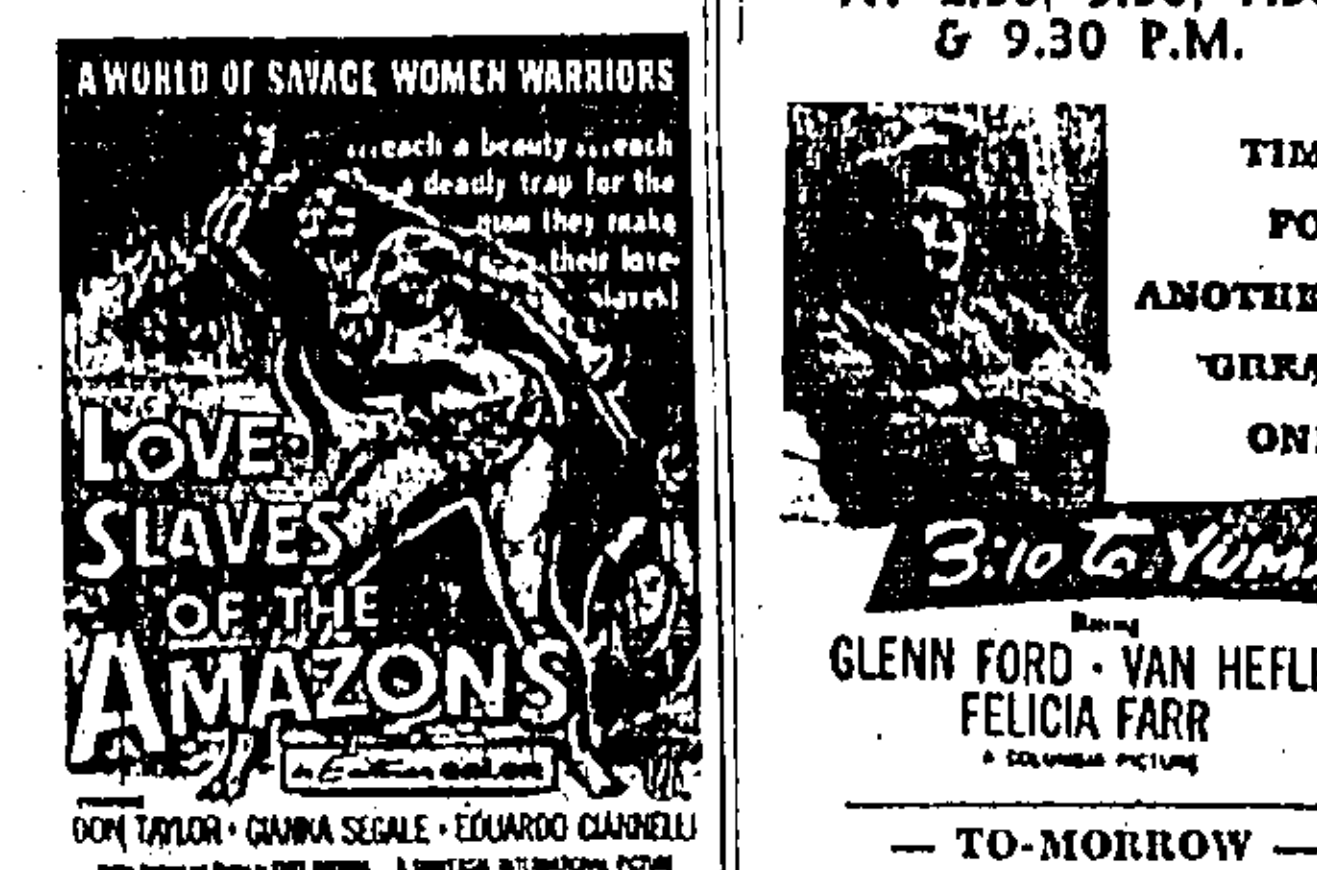


TO-MORROW

GEORGE DAKER and FRANKIE VAUGHAN
These Dangerous Years
CHARLES LESLEY and JACKIE LANE with KATHERINE RATH
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

CAPITOL RITZ

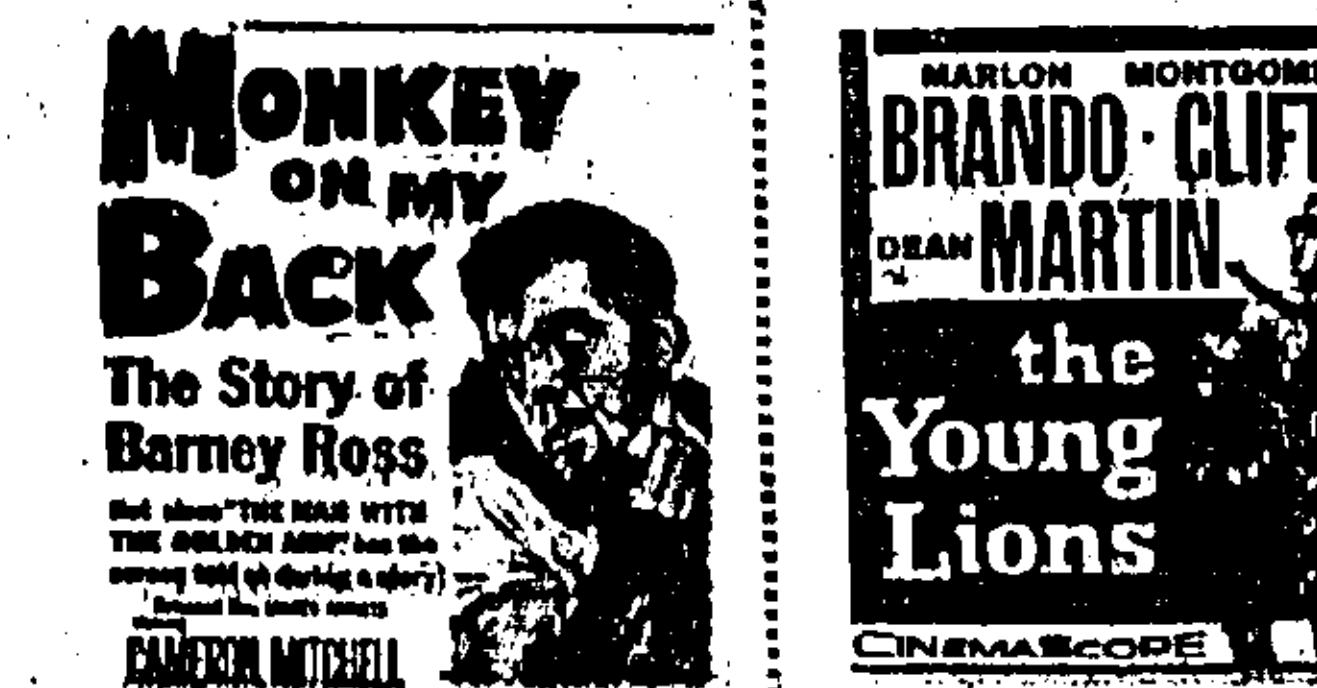
FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



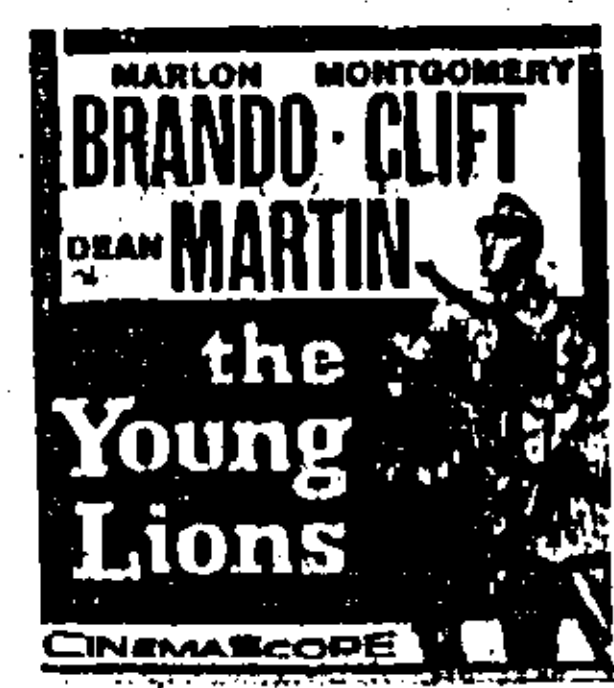
TO-MORROW
Yvonne De Carlo in
"SALOON WHERE SHE DANCED"

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE
"HILLS OF HOME"
Morning Show To-Morrow 12.30
"THE PROUD ONES"



Morning Show To-morrow
"THE PROUD ONES"
CinemaScope & Color

BEIRUT HOSPITAL UNDER FIRE Hammaraskjold's Reluctance Gives Rebels Confidence

BOLSHOI STAR IN BRUSSELS SHOP SCANDAL

Red Ballet Charges Provocation

Brussels, June 29.
Members of the Russian Bolshoi Ballet said today articles found in star ballerina Olga Lepeshinskaya's bag after she was questioned by a Brussels store detective must have been planted there.

They called the incident "a provocation" and said it was "a plot of the Belgians to frame the ballerina."

Police confirmed yesterday that Madame Lepeshinskaya had been taken to Brussels high court for questioning after allegations that she took a folding umbrella, two pairs of gloves, a pair of cufflinks and a roll of tape from the store.

No charges have been preferred so far, according to a Bolshoi source, and police refused to say whether any would be filed.

A police source told reporters today that the investigating magistrate had ordered a complete blackout of information to the press.

Madame Lepeshinskaya herself seemed in a gay mood when she entered "La Monnaie" theatre here to take part in a Bolshoi matinee.

The store management said the "whole affair has been exaggerated." They said they wished to forget the whole thing.

Mr Yuri Faier, grey-haired, thickset conductor of the Bolshoi's orchestra, said: "We are offended. Who could seriously believe that Olga, a real lady and quite wealthy, would commit such a foolish act?"

See Colours

A Director of the Bolshoi Company, Mr M. Tchoukine explained: "Madame Lepeshinskaya wanted to judge the effect of the gloves' colours in the daylight. As for the umbrella she was carrying it was because she was going to buy it."

The owner of the hotel where Olga, Galina Ulanova and other leading dancers of the Bolshoi are staying said that "Madame Lepeshinskaya has a lot of expensive jewels, a mink coat and always has a large sum of money in purse."

A police source has said there will be no prosecution.—Reuter.

Gangster's Bid To Rule U.S.

Washington, June 29.
Senate Rackets Committee Chairman John L. McClellan said today he was overruling the powerful Mafia Underworld Society is trying to take over the American economy.

He said rackets investigators would throw sharp questions at underworld figures who had attended a secret "crime convention" at Apalachin, New York. Some of the crime overlords who attended the meeting last November 14 had fled the country.

"We have information that leads us to believe there is a tie-up between the gangster organization and deported vice overlord Charles (Lucky) Luciano," McClellan said. Luciano also has been accused of masterminding illegal traffic in narcotics from Italy.—U.P.I.

2½ thousand Hiroshimas

Washington, June 29.
The United States Federal Atomic Commission today refused to comment on reports from Japan that the biggest nuclear explosion ever to be made had been carried out at Eniwetok. Japanese scientists stated that the explosion had the strength of 30 megatons.

Two years ago, an American scientist told Congress that the U.S. was preparing weapons of 50 megatons—2,500 times the strength of the Hiroshima bomb.—France-Press.

No U.N. Police Force, But U.N. Observers Reinforced

Beirut, June 29.
Rebels in Tripoli today fired on the American army hospital there. There were no Americans in the hospital, either as patients or on the staff, at the time.

But a hospital official said: "We have about 20 patients, 10 of them bedridden. We have brought them all clear of the windows." American Embassy officials in Beirut immediately contacted the rebels and asked them to cease fire.

The hospital is guarded by Lebanese army sentries. The army refused a rebel request several days ago to remove the sentries so that the hospital would be freely accessible to all the wounded.

A rebel spokesman said opposition forces suffered nine or 10 killed and 16 wounded in heavy exchanges of fire which began around midnight and lasted until late this afternoon.

Dimity Sartou, Director of the Presbyterian Kennedy Memorial Hospital, said it was under fire most of the time.

Army troops guarding the hospital returned fire. Bullets smashed against the hospital walls but none of them entered the building where patients and staff were herded into the side away from the firing.

A spokesman said that at 1700 GMT three large explosions had just been heard from the town. He told U.P.I. by telephone that there were no electric lights in the hospital. All work was being done by kerosene lamps.

The spokesman said the rebels fired first and the army fired back. The rebels said they fired only when fired upon.

Shooting Wild
Like most fighting here, today's was from barricades and other prepared positions. There was little movement and no hand-to-hand fighting. Inhabitants of the town had the impression that much of the shooting was wild.

Commenting on the reluctance of U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, to send a police force here, Opposition Leader Salim said Hammarskjold's attitude proved the revolt was an internal affair.

U.N. Observers

Chief U.N. observer Lt-Col. Morris Brown, New Zealand, conferred for one and half hours on Friday with Maronite Patriarch Paul Meouchi, who has expressed disapproval of the government.

The number of observers in action rose to 107 today with the arrival of six Danes and one Dutch medical officer. Two more Italian officers were arriving tonight.

This afternoon rebel leaders showed reporters a 150-watt amateur radio station on the first floor of an apartment house 200 yards from Salim's home. They said the station was broadcasting six hours a day, five hours in Arabic and half hour each in French and English.

They said the radio can be heard in Lebanon, Syria and Israel.—U.P.I.

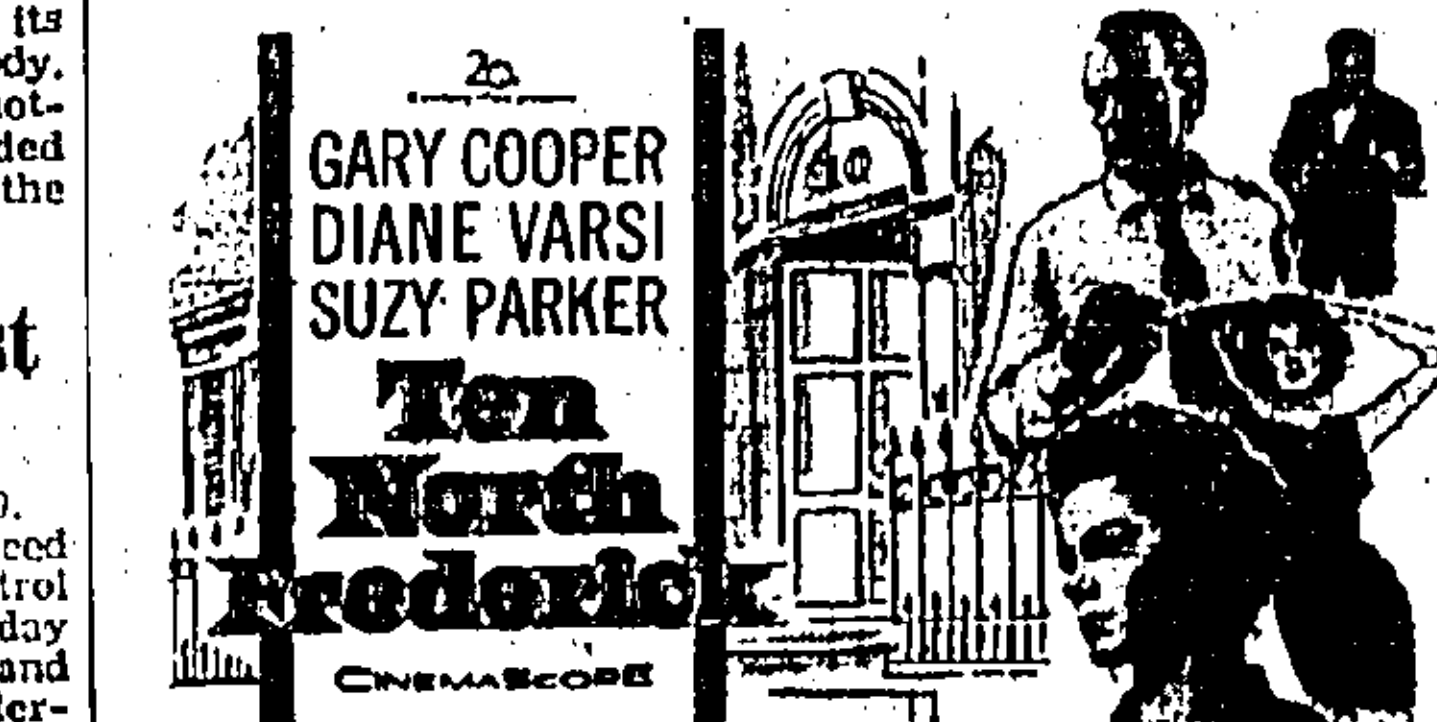
Honourable Mention

New Delhi, June 29.
The Punjab government will soon put a metal plaque at the gates of a gaoth in Nabha to announce that one of its former inmates was Prime Minister Nehru.—U.P.I.

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE STORY THAT ELECTRIFIED THE WORLD!



GARY COOPER
DIANE VARS
SUZY PARKER
Ten North Frederick
CINEMASCOPE



FINAL QUEEN'S TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



AIR-CONDITIONED STAR METROPOLE

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY POPULAR DEMAND



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THE MAN WHO COULD CRACK A
SAFE OR A WOMAN'S HEART!



The fabulous adventures of a scoundrel who became a hero during World War II

For the convenience of the public, the HOOVER THEATRE will open as from July 1 a Down-Town Booking Office at the Gloucester Arcade, 18A Des Voeux Road, Central



Coming to the LEE & ASTOR



Macmillan Meets De Gaulle

Talks 'Very Friendly And Very Open'

Paris, June 29. Today's session of the talks here between the French and British Prime Ministers, General de Gaulle and Mr Harold Macmillan ended at 2145 GMT. General de Gaulle came with Mr Macmillan down the front step of the Hotel Matignon to his car.

Mr Macmillan waved to the guard of honour of Republican Guards who stood rigidly to attention in the courtyard of the Matignon with their rifles, as he drove to the British Embassy.

Earlier the two leaders had strolled in the park of the Matignon alone for about five minutes.

Then they re-entered the building to continue the talks with their experts.

A Matignon spokesman said the talks were being conducted mainly in French.

A Hotel Matignon spokesman said the two Foreign Ministers, Mr Selwyn Lloyd and Mr Maurice Couve de Murville, would meet at the French Foreign Ministry at 0900 GMT tomorrow with their experts to continue talks.

They would join Mr Macmillan and General de Gaulle at 1100 GMT at the Hotel Matignon.

M. Couve de Murville, the French Foreign Minister, told Reuters tonight's meeting was "very friendly and very open."

A French spokesman said that the two Prime Ministers reviewed a whole range of international questions including East-West relations, prospect of a "summit" meeting, disarmament and nuclear policy, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the "burning present problems" in the Middle East as well as the proposed European Free Trade zone.

"The British and French sides have reached agreement on many points," the French spokesman said.

Asked whether agreement included European economic questions, the spokesman said: "European economic questions are not seen in the same way in London and Paris but we shall certainly reach agreement one day."—Reuters.

Eoka Threat To Britain On Cyprus

Nicosia, June 29. A leaflet issued by the Cypriot Greek Eoka movement leader, Digenis, today urged Britain to start bipartite negotiations on Cyprus, as suggested by the Cypriot Greek religious leader, Archbishop Makarios.

"We hope the British Government will show understanding and that fresh bloodshed will be averted," the leaflet said.

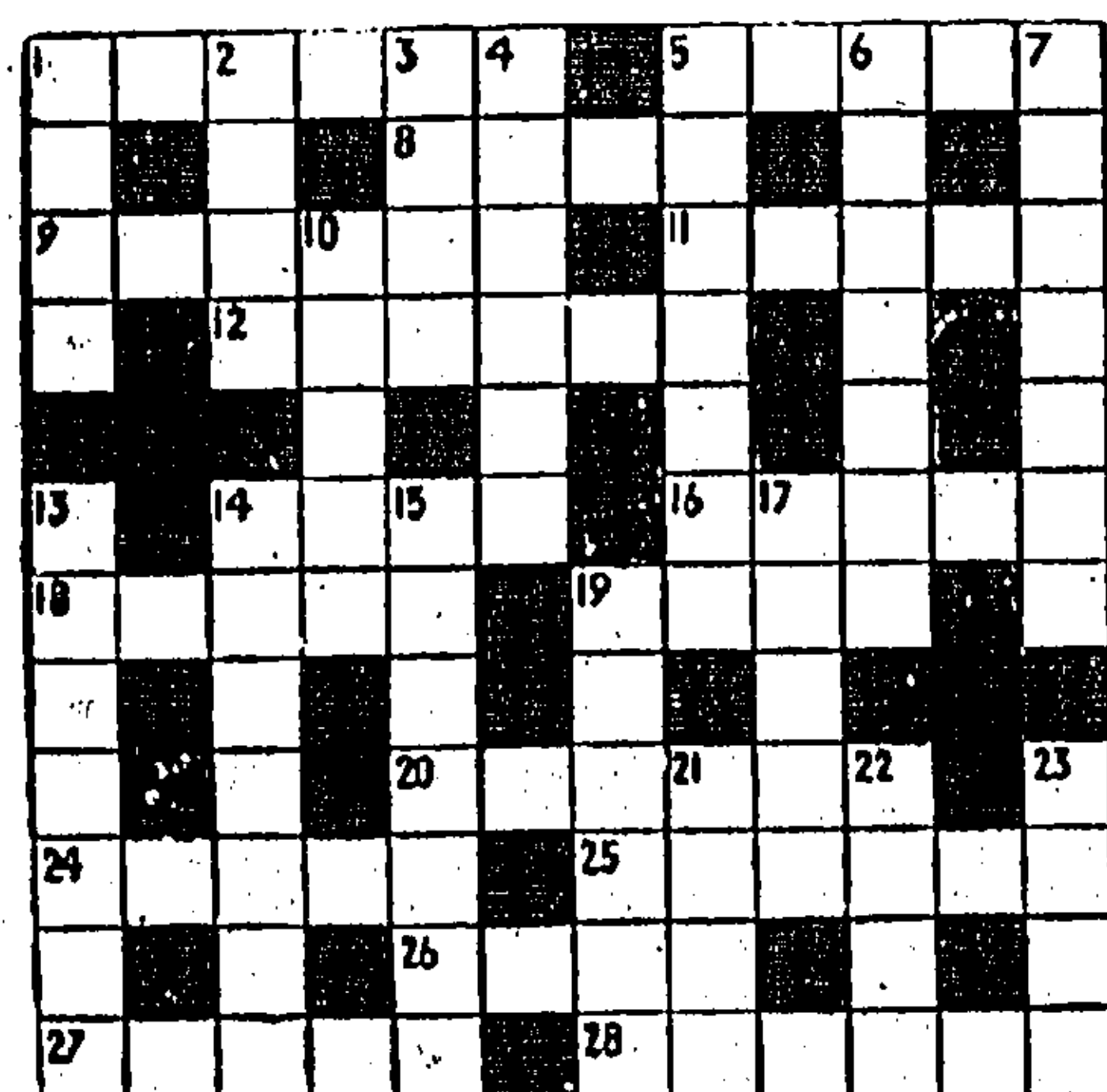
The leaflet added: "If this is not done, then the door of diplomacy will be shut and the door of war will open." Digenis said that Cypriots were ready and united as ever to hit back if Britain attempted to impose her new proposals. These, he said, were unacceptable, and Eoka would retaliate immediately.—France-Press.

'Stupidity'

Meis, June 29. The licensee of a bar at Schoonick, near here, has been cleared by a court of an involuntary homicide charge after a "cliff" for a bet, drank 11 glasses of spirits and dropped dead.

The court ruled that the licensee was "not responsible for the stupidity of his clients."—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Priest the dog bit (6).
 - Am following a donkey in India (5).
 - They're corny (4).
 - Month to be treated with respect (8).
 - Precious harbour? (5).
 - All there! (6).
 - Proverbially a very low price (4).
 - They call for some foot lifting (5).
 - Quite pointless (5).
 - Saucy (4).
 - Comparatively moist (6).
 - Make a hole on the partridge ground (5).
 - Freebooter (6).
 - Ball of the night? (4).
 - Line up (6).
 - Make a disclosure about ment (6).
- DOWN**
- Lady worker (4).
 - Display of temper (4).
 - Experimental river (4).
 - Having a bite (6).
 - Caluminate (7).
 - Runner colour (7).
 - Cross islander, so to speak (7).
 - Sort of working combination? (5).
 - How we felt (7).
 - He often both oiled and canned (7).
 - With pins they tingle (7).
 - He certainly has a go (5).
 - Coddle (6).
 - Long for a conifer (4).
 - National contest? (4).
 - Sir Robert and John (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Oath, 4 Eloise, 5 Scarn, 10 (E)ater(n), 12 Runner, 14 Since-R-E, 17 Toll, 19 Nettle, 20 Invalid, 22 Dais, 23 Nitrate, 27 Reigns, 28 A-miss, 30 Gadget, 31 Seedeer, 32 Swell, Down: 1 Ovals, 2 Twain, 3 Spare, 5 Lean, 6 Petrol, 7 Exalts, 9 Burning, 11 Sotter, 13 Weeding, 15 Icon, 16 Cosen, 18 Lent, 20 Ideas, 21 Virile, 24 Tears, 25 Anglo, 26 Extol, 28 Isle.

KOREAN EDITOR QUIZZES BRITISH SAILOR

Singapore, June 29. A South Korean newspaper editor Mr Choi Blung Woo said today police had questioned him after a conversation he had with a British sailor.

Mr Choi, Editor of the Korean Times, said he had met the sailor last night in a restaurant and had talked with him about the Korean war and naval vessels.

POLICE STATION

Later, he said, he had been asked to go to a police station and had there been questioned for 15 minutes. He said he had been able to convince the police he was only a visiting journalist. "I did not mind a bit, and told them so," he said.

"This is the kind of diligence I like to see. It shows your security boys are wide awake."

FIELD SECURITY

An Army spokesman said the sailor had told field security personnel that he had been questioned about service matters, and they had informed the civil police. The official police spokesman was not available for comment.

The Secretary of the Southeast Asia Foreign Correspondents Association Mr John Ridley, said he would ask British Army Headquarters for a full explanation.—Reuters.

760-MILE TRIP TO PLAY POLO

Holy Island, June 29. The Duke of Edinburgh today set off from here in a round trip of 760 miles—to keep a polo engagement at Windsor.

He and the Queen were on an official visit to this island of Christianity, to which Saint Aidan came in the Seventh Century.

The Duke left before the Queen for his polo match.

FLYING

He travelled by naval vessel, car and aircraft to Windsor. Then, he was flying north again to rejoin the Queen this evening aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia in Scotland.

The Queen and the Duke both attended morning service in the ancient church here.

A box of 20 lobster was among farewell gifts made by the islanders.—Reuters.

SPENT MONEY ON MOTOR-CYCLES

London, June 29. A Kent wife was a divorcee for cruelty because her husband was said to be so obsessed with motor-cycles that he kept her short of housekeeping money.

Mrs June Maureen, broker of Rochester, Kent, was awarded a decree against her husband Clive, a motor-cycle fitter.

Mr Justice Sachs said he had no doubt the husband's obsession was the cause of the trouble.

The husband's father offered to help get them a house if he gave up motor-cycles.

He did—for one month. Then the husband spent so much on them that there was not enough for the wife and child, or even to pay the child's fares to hospital.—China Mail Special.

A Practice Emergency 'Scramble'



Prince Philip visited the RAF Bomber Command Station at Wyton, Hunts, last week, arriving by helicopter. He inspected Britain's three V bombers, Valiant, Vulcan, and Victor, and "scrambled" a practice flight of four Valentines.

The top photo shows Valiant crews rushing to their aircraft after Prince Philip had given the signal.

The lower picture shows the Duke and Station Commander Group-Captain E. G. Jones timing the take-off. The aircraft were airborne in 6 mins 50 secs. Also in the photo is Air-Chief Marshal Sir Harry Broadhurst, C-in-C, Bomber Command.—Central Press Photos.



Nothing Lost If N-Tests Suspended Says Prelate

London, June 29. Dr Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, said in a television interview tonight: "I think that nothing would be lost if nuclear tests were suspended for a time—I only wish we had taken the lead in that matter."

GARCIA LEAVES UNITED STATES

San Francisco, June 29. President Carlos Garcia of the Philippines flew back to Manila today in a U.S. Air Force transport plane which will make one stop at Honolulu on the way home.

Garcia was accompanied to the airport by Philippine Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo. He warmly embraced him before entering the plane and told him: "Thank you. I'll never be able to repay you. I'm proud of you."

Ambassador Romulo was instrumental in negotiating a \$125,000,000 loan for the U.S. Government is committed to pay as a first year share of a three-year economic development programme for the Philippines.—France-Press.

Buys Jets

Belgrade, June 29. The Yugoslav Government has bought two light jet Folland Gnat fighters from Britain, it was disclosed here today. This is the first Yugoslav purchase from the West since Yugoslavia gave up American military aid at the end of last year. It is also, so far as is known, the first Yugoslav arms purchase since the new Soviet anti-Yugoslav campaign.—France-Press.

BOOMERANG EXPORTS FROM IRELAND!

Belfast, June 29. BOOMERANGS made in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, from Australian timber are being sold to Australians at about half the price normally charged for them in their own country.

Ireland's most unusual export trade is a no-man's-land. The boomerangs are being made by Mr Claude Austin, a young Londonderry business-

man. Since then I have made about three hundred and have found there is quite a reasonable demand for them.

Mr Austin made contact with Australians, one of whom makes boomerangs for a living, and decided to enter the market.

Mr Austin said he was now able to market his boomerangs

at 12/6d which he understood was about half the price of the same article manufactured in Australia.

The captain of an Australian ship which docked in Belfast recently received a souvenir gift of two boomerangs to take back home.—China Mail Special.

It Was Funny But It Was Real

Milan, June 29. Spectators at a small country circus at San Bonetto near here roared with laughter as four men, launched from their first-row seats on a muscle man appearing in the arena.

The strong man floored two of them, but a third sent him to the sawdust with a straight left combined with a neat foot trip.

DETECTIVES

The audience, who thought it was all part of the act, then discovered that the four spectators were plain-clothes detectives, including a police boxing champion and Judo expert.

Police alleged the muscle man, a heavyweight boxer, had been serving a term at Voghera Gaol, here, and escaped two months ago after knocking out two policemen who escorted him from the gaol to a courthouse for questioning by a magistrate.—China Mail Special.

Treasures Sold To Pay UK Death Duties

London, June 29. The Duke of Devonshire, 38, stood unobtrusively in an auction room here while some of his historic treasures were sold.

The sale of old French and English silver, porcelain, paintings, furniture and books from Chatsworth House in Derbyshire will help to pay the £26,000,000 death duties on the £28,000,000 estate inherited by the Duke from his father.

Silver sold on the first day of the five-day sale, fetched £36,028. Dealers and buyers from the United States, France, Germany and Holland were among those thronging Christie's sale room.

Toilet Service

Highest price paid was £7,000 for a Louis XIV silver-gilt toilet service dated 1688.

"I was prepared to go much higher," said the buyer, Mr Thomas Lamley, a London dealer. He said the set was "almost the twin" of the Leinster service for which he paid £17,000 on behalf of the Royal Scottish Museum several years ago.

The silver sold was only a small part of the magnificent collection of the Dukes of Devonshire, said to surpass even the Royal Plate. Paintings from the famous collection of Sir Francis Cook (1817-1901) were sold at Sotheby's auction rooms. The 136 paintings realised £264,083.

Paintings

Buyers included Italian dealers, who bought the "Altar piece of Giovanni Del Bendo" for £3,200 and a Madonna and child by Giovanni Mansueti for £2,000. The well-known Pericleus painting from the workshop of Botticelli, depicting the Virgin Mary and the Apostles with the bodies of the Holy Spirit, was bought by a London dealer for £3,800.

Another London dealer gave £2,800 for a "Portrait of a Man" by Sir Anthony Van Dyck. The collection was sold by order of Sir Francis Cook, a descendant of the collector, and the trustees of the collection who retained a few choice paintings.—China Mail Special.

Honorary Degrees

Oxford, June 29. Mr Harold Macmillan, the Prime Minister, and Mr Hugh Gollins, leader of the Opposition, who both won first-class honours at the university here, have been presented with honorary degrees.—China Mail Special.

Uneasy Calm Reigns In Ceylon

By PETER JACKSON

Ceylon was in a state of uneasy calm today with the Government prepared to continue the month-old state of emergency for months if necessary to cool passions which led to Tamil-Sinhalese riots over the language issue.

The Government hope eventually to restore democratic liberties in an atmosphere conducive to a constructive solution of the Tamil-Sinhalese problem.

Meanwhile, steel-helmeted troops stand at key points and already-fanned posters proclaiming "Sedition of incitement punishable with 20 years' rigorous imprisonment."

The night curfews bring silence to the normally busy streets. But the troops now have a relaxed air and in Colombo business goes on normally.

Official spokesmen say conditions are gradually returning to normal throughout the island. Sundry incidents of violence or arson still occur but officials say they are few.

No official figures have been given of the latest death toll but conservative estimates have put the figure around 500.—Reuters.

DENIS, THE MENACE

Gateshead, June 29. A three-year-old boy, rescued from the river Tyne here, tonight, would only say one thing before he was rushed to hospital: "I am Denis the menace." A worker dived into the river after the boy had slipped over the quay.

Holding "Denis" aslashed between his legs, he clawed at the slimy quay wall for 15 minutes until onlookers managed to find a rope.

Hours later parents identified the boy as Denis Icton.—China Mail Special.

Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd. are pleased to announce the opening on 1st July of a Hong Kong Branch Office and air-conditioned showroom in the B.A.T. Building at 443 Lockhart Road.

At this address stocks of selected educational books used throughout the Colony will be kept, thus shortening by at least a month the time now taken to obtain them from London. All schools in Hong Kong will therefore benefit by these faster and improved methods of supply. No books can be sold direct and all orders received will be charged through a retail bookseller.

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LONGMANS



DREADED BY MALAYA'S JUNGLE TERRORISTS:

THE SARAWAK RANGERS

NOT long ago, Kajang, a tiny town 17 miles from Kuala Lumpur, celebrated the beginning of a new life and the end of an old one of nearly 16 years of terror, bloodshed and hardship. Kajang should have been a typically Malayan market town, unimportant and unremarked, allowed to live a quiet but useful life, but in Malaya in recent times its name has been associated with violence and at times as a town where it was unsafe to live.

The celebration marked the clearing of the nearby jungle and the disciplined orderly rubber estates, which stretch from its outskirts to the jungle fringe, of the Communist terrorists.

In the rolling, hilly jungle, beautiful in parts and sullen and dank in others, in the past 16 years dozens of British soldiers, Iban trackers, policemen and others have lost their lives. Today it is still scarred with bomb and shell bursts, and for those who know where to look, there are the rolling remains of the camps which the Communists built as the bases from which to terrorise the town and the roads leading to it.

To Kajang, townspeople, ordinary, simple people who asked to be allowed to live their lives in their own way, the declaration of the area as "White" (that is cleared of terrorists) was something to celebrate. To shopkeepers, villagers, rubber tappers, foresters, small time farmers and market gardeners of all Malayan races, Malay, Chinese and Indian, it meant that at last they could walk freely and begin to look to new developments based on the expansion of activities into the jungle which had so lately been a battleground.

Kajang's trial began in 1942 with the Japanese occupation and the establishment of a strong Communist anti-Japanese guerrilla force. With the rest of the world Kajang had its share of suffering and bloodshed during the war, but world peace brought little of that commodity to Kajang. The Communist force did not disband at the end of the war, it remained underground, and there was a rising tide of unexplained deaths as

Liew Ah Kong were alive today he could tell about it. Fortunately for the people of Kajang he is not. His death cleared the way for Kajang to become "White" and he died because of the persistence of two Iban trackers, Bing and Gingi, from Kapit, who led a patrol of the 1st Bn Royal Malay Regiment on his trail through thick swamp and jungle, a nightmare "haze and hounds" with much more than a trophy at stake.

Liew had been on the run for a long time, ever since he stopped a Chinese contractor on a road leading out of Kajang, first shooting the contractor in the stomach in front of his wife who was in the car and then shooting him through the head after he had had time for some sadistic gloating over his victim's agony.

The two Iban trackers picked up the trail and followed Liew, and three others, through swamp jungle which Liew had made his special home.

In there he felt that he was comparatively safe because he probably knew the swamp better than anyone alive. It was the two trackers who eventually led the patrol up to the camp which Liew had temporarily occupied for the night. Their unerring instinct warned the patrol that the four had stopped there. In the sharp, deadly action that followed Liew died with another member of the gang and the other two were wounded.

Erang and Gingi were well to the forefront in the attack on the camp and later they were personally congratulated for their bravery for in these engagements, which often last only a matter of seconds, it is the leading man who is in the greatest danger.

In Kajang the trackers made a name for themselves, both among the townspeople and the soldiers they fought, and lived with. The trackers from their tiny villages in Sarawak and the British soldiers, many from the cities and industrial centres, made a team and with no victory picture was complete without the Iban trackers, grinning cheerfully, posing for the cameraman often in the place of honour in the centre of the picture.

Kajang, however, is only one facet of the jungle war in Malaya which has been continuous since 1948 and is now still in progress, though with fewer terrorists the operations are not so intensive as before. Over 550 soldiers of all races have been killed in this war which has been fought over some of the toughest terrain in the world along with thousands of civilians, police and home guards.

The Iban trackers, who number about 300 at any one time, had had their casualties too, including 10 killed and 15 wounded. The dependents of those killed have been given pensions by the British Government and those disabled have been given disability pensions. For a small force, the Iban have an impressive record and an Iban tracker won the first

By Fenney Wolstenholme

George Cross for gallantry awarded in Malaya. The Ibans have also been awarded a George Medal and a Military Medal, while 10 have been mentioned in dispatches (two "mentions" were immediate) and nine have been presented with the Commander-in-Chief's certificate for "outstandingly good service".

For many of them Malaya, one of the most highly developed South-East Asian countries, has proved strange on first acquaintance. From a Long House in Sarawak where 40 or so families live communally with an elected headman, to Malaya with its impersonal town life, cinemas, aircraft and a mixture of customs and traditions of many communities, it is the transition far quicker than would a Londoner flung overnight into an Iban village.

Often within a day or two of leaving their village and seeing their first motor-car they are on an aircraft for Malaya. They accept a plane trip without any signs of fear despite the fact that the journey can be exceptionally bumpy and worrisome even to an experienced air traveller.

The Ibans are selected for their tracking skill. Although the Ibans live mainly by agriculture, growing rice, pepper and a little rubber and jungle produce, they are also skilled hunters.

They are usually recruited on the recommendation of their headmen for a period of seven years' service, two in Malaya and five on the reserve in Sarawak. In Malaya on arrival in their native dress, usually with long hair, they are a colourful addition to a community already varied and unusual. Feathered hats and razor sharp swords set them apart as does their exceptionally fair skin (they attribute this to the properties of their river water and frequent washing) which is usually heavily and decoratively tattooed.

For the first three weeks they stay at Port Dickson, in their own small headquarters and a reception camp near the sea on one of the finest beaches in Malaya. For them it is a period of adjustment to army routine and life and to the special meals which are prepared for them and which usually fill them out in a few months. There, they learn to become Sarawak Rangers working under the regimental flag in the colours of Sarawak.

They learn to use the weapons with which they are issued, the needs of army discipline and a little drill. There is compulsory swimming, football which they readily take to, and they have their own canteen where, after working hours, they can relax in a pleasant atmosphere, with photographs and familiar objects from their own country, and listen to the "daily Iban broadcast" from Radio Sarawak, they are ready to go to their units.

Their Commanding Officer, Lieut-Col C. J. Baird, says: "By and large the Iban takes easily to discipline, particularly so if the 'reason why' is explained to him simply and clearly in his own language in the early stages of his life as a soldier. British soldiers and Ibans soon become firm friends."

"At first the language differences present a little difficulty but the Iban soon learns enough English to get on. They make brave and efficient soldiers. The British Army is proud to serve alongside the Sarawak Rangers."



Tracking test in progress in the jungle near Kapit.

In 1951 was ambushed by 50 terrorists. He was shot in the thigh. He managed to collect his rifle and that of a wounded British private and pulled him back to cover. The terrorists, as always, desperately needed those arms and ammunition and Awang held them at bay until a bullet shattered his right arm.

He placed himself over the private and pulling a pin from a grenade deflected the terrorists' attack. They dared not do so and withdrew after fighting the wounded tracker for 40 minutes. Both the British private and Awang lived to tell the tale.

Then there was Sanggau anak Jantah of Turiang Koh who, after leading a patrol to a Communist camp saw two trying to get away. He stood up despite the danger of drawing the Communists' fire and shot one, first and hitting the second. The second man, however, charged him and Sanggau continued firing with his left hand hitting the terrorists as he charged and then finishing him off with his putang (long knife). He was awarded the Military Medal.

In Johore, an Iban tracker, Lance-Corporal Serdin, picked up a trail 17 hours old after being flown to the site of an action by helicopter.

With a team of Ibans he had searched the area for 34 hours for tracks. They followed the track for 5,000 yards, relying on broken twigs, sand on leaves, slightly bent blades of grass and ferns. The trail crossed the swamp but during the night the terrorist wandered into another ambush party which fired on him and missed and they were able to take the fresh trail next morning.

They were well on the trail when the news came through that the terrorist had decided to call it quits—he had got out of the jungle and given himself up at a police station.

The sharp eyesight and hearing of the tracker helped a patrol in Johore smash a terrorist camp

and kill one man. The army patrol had camped for the night when an Iban tracker said he could hear a radio.

It was obviously from a party of Communists and before dawn five Iban trackers, a lieutenant and a rifleman went towards the place from where the noise had come from. Private Sandah anak Pepai, of Kanowit, was the first to spot the straggly of the Communists' camp and immediately afterwards a terrorist started to walk towards them.

He was shot and the patrol charged on into the camp immediately but the other terrorists had melted into the jungle, leaving their equipment behind. Their worth was summed up by a former Director of Operations in Malaya, Lieut-General Sir Roger Bowyer, who wrote: "At tracking the Sarawak Rangers are pre-eminent. Without their help the effectiveness of the British and Australian battalions would be seriously reduced. I have long admired the Ibans for their skill, their enthusiasm, their cheerfulness, their adaptability and their courage and I am proud to have the Sarawak Rangers under my command."

It is because of actions such as these, and the less spectacular but weary process of long patrols and constant pursuits which wear the Communists down, that Malaya has a special place for the Iban trackers when they celebrate the end of terror in their district.

Without them Malaya, the newest independent nation in South-East Asia, might today be much further than it is from the end of this Communist war.

Service with the Sarawak Rangers leaves a permanent mark on the Iban. This can best be illustrated by the overwhelming rush to join the Auxiliary Police Reserve on finishing their services. And Sarawak can well depend on these men to keep the country free from the intrusion of Communist bandits and other mischief-makers.

UP COUNTRY By THURLOW CRAIG

Bonny blazes the trail to market...

THE day was dying and I was still far from home. Outlined against a beautiful red sunset and 20-odd miles away towered Under Idris, of which I was told when a boy, "If you spend a night in the Chair of Idris you'll come down either dead, mad, or a poet." But I never risked it.

Faint in the distance and far below I heard the bleating of a flock as it approached along a winding bridge-path. I walked down the mountainside, and 400ft. below I waited for the flock.

Patrols have often lasted for days and weeks, the trackers following a trail which no untrained man could see of broken branches, bent grass and soft imprints, their only fear that rain might wash out all tracks and give the terrorists a chance to change course and baffle the men who were pursuing them.

The work of many of the trackers has an honoured place in the history of the Malayan war, the longest "hot" war against Communism in the post-war period.

Awak anak Rawang won his George Medal when his platoon

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ESTUM-15

The Duke at 37

CAN ANYTHING BE DONE ABOUT APPROACHING BALDNESS?

THESE royal pictures answer the question "Can the Duke of Edinburgh, 37 on June 10, do anything to halt the steady recession of his hairline?" The answer is a clear-cut No, in my opinion.

After centuries of sorcery and a few years of scientific investigation the only certain fact which has emerged about baldness is that it is definitely inherited.

The odds are that if a man's male forebears tended to go bald early, he will lose his hair too.

The Duke's father, both his grandfathers and at least two of his great-grandfathers and his famous great-great-grandfather, Prince Albert, were all part-bald in early life.

Not only is the tendency to lose hair passed on from generation to generation, but so is the pattern in which it disappears from the scalp.

The Duke's ancestors thinned out from the front and his hair is going in the same way. Nevertheless, the pictures offer him this birthday consolation: The odds are that he will never be completely bald but will always retain a thin covering like his father, Prince Andrew.

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

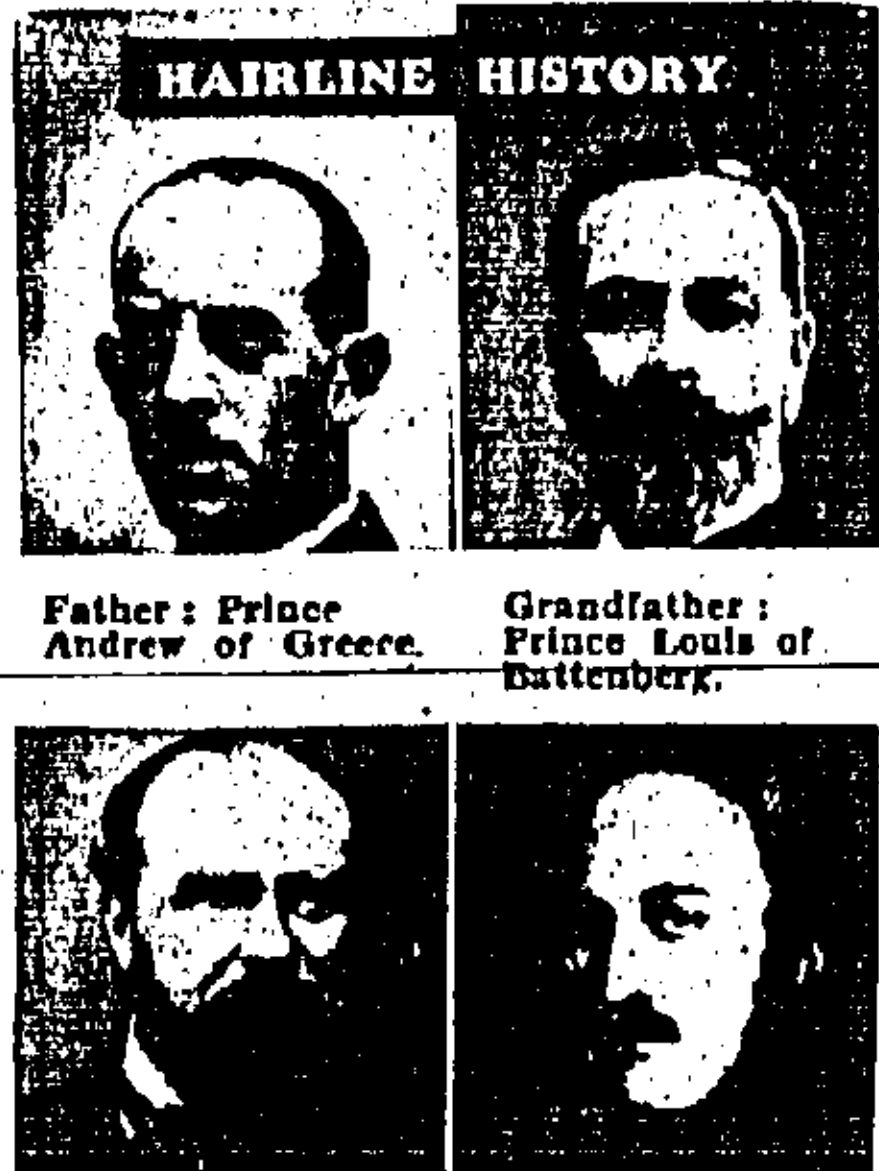
Consolation

Conference

Proteins

Appeal

Appeal



Great-grandfather: Prince George of Greece. Grandfather: Prince Louis of Battenberg. Father: Prince Andrew of Greece. Grandfather: Prince Albert.

obvious feature, it can skip a generation. That is why one son in a bald male line can have a good head of hair well past middle age.

But even these exceptions can transmit the baldness trait to their children as my well-thatched father did to me.

In spite of thousands of claims for remedies to prevent and cure baldness, none has stood up to investigation, in my experience. Grow your hair long, give it a crew-cut, keep it scrupulously clean, never wash it—the conflict of such claims alone condemns them.

Last year I attended an international conference on hair growth. Not one of the 200 doctors and scientists attending it could offer any firm method of arresting or replacing fallen hair. The chairman, a world expert on hair, was blonder than

begins to recede in girls and then stops, continues to recede ebb in 90 per cent of men.

Doctors have construed this as implying that there must be a glandular factor involved. This led to a theory that the most virile of moustache men could likely to go bald. There are too many exceptions of well-thatched wolves and egg-bald effeminate for this to be true.

Doctors have not failed to find an answer to baldness. The cure never really tried. Because baldness is not hazardous to health few doctors have set it worth serious research, in spite of the fortune awaiting the discoverer of a genuine baldness cure.

Perhaps if women really cared when their husbands started balding something would have been done. But they do not. The cult of Youth shows that even total baldness can have feminine appeal.

I have no doubt that a really convincing attack by scientists could produce an answer. But with so many more pressing medical problems to be solved there is small likelihood that the baldness problem will be tackled in time to stabilize the hairline of the 37-year-old Duke.

An Unavailing Goal



Photo shows Kowloon Motor Bus forward Lau Chi-lam scoring a goal for his side in the quarter-final match of the Stanley Shield competition yesterday between KMB and Army "A".

The goal, however, proved unavailing as Army "A" emerged the winners by two goals to one.—China Mail Photo.

Brilliant Double By Thai Shuttle

CHAROEN WADHANASIN WINS SINGLES TITLE IN SELANGOR GOLD CUP INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Kuala Lumpur, June 29. Charoen Wadhanasin of Thailand beat the Malayan Thomas Cup veteran Abdullah Piruz in today's Men's Singles final by 15-12 and 15-4 to win the Selangor Gold Cup International badminton competition.

Charoen had last week won the Malayan Open Championship at Penang. He had to fight hard to beat Piruz, who put up a spirited resistance, particularly in the first set.

Earlier in the night, Prathun Pattabongse of Thailand, beat Malaya's Teh Siew-yang 11-0, 11-1 to claim the Women's Singles title.

The Thai girl, who won the All-Malayan Championship in Penang last week, had almost a walkover as her Malayan opponent did not offer any serious resistance.

Dropped Out

Among the participants in the championship were Thomas Cup players from Thailand, the United States and Malaya. Danish and Indonesian players were also expected to take part, but dropped out before the tournament began.

In the earlier rounds of the

championship, which started on Friday, players of international repute, like America's Jim Poole and Malaya's Eddie Choong were knocked out by young and energetic invaders from Thailand.

The Selangor Gold Cup tournament is generally considered as the Malayan Open Championship and both Charoen and Prathun, by their victories, continued the Malayan titles they won last week in Penang.

Men's Doubles

In the Men's Doubles final the Malayan pair, Ong Pui-jin and Ooi Teik-hock, defeated Thailand's Charoen Wadhanasin and Kumpul 15-10, 16-8.

The Thailand players, who last week whitewashed Ong and Ooi to win the Malayan doubles title in Penang put up a good show in the first set but collapsed in the second against

the superior speed and court-craft of the more experienced Malaysians.

In the Women's Doubles, Prathun Pattabongse and Carmen Ng of Malaya beat Teoh Siew-yang and Lian Siew-keeng, both of Malaya by 15-2, 16-3.

Mixed Doubles

In the Mixed Doubles, Eddie Choong and Prathun Pattabongse beat Chan Kon-leong and Mrs Cecilia Samuel, both of Malaya, 15-8, 16-12.

At the end of tonight's play, the cups were presented to the winners by the Paramount Ruler of Malaya, who was present all through the day's programme, accompanied by his Consort.

Other notables attending the matches were Defence Minister and Acting Premier, Dato Abdul Razak and visiting Princess Kitiyani Wadhana of Thailand.—France-Press.

South China Retain The Stanley Shield

ARMY AND EASTERN SEVENS CAUSE MAJOR UPSETS

By I. M. MACTAVISH

The battered old Stanley Shield — silent emblem of the very best in sporting courage — now fills a place of honour among South China's galaxy of trophies.

On the respective performances put up by the various teams who played at the Club Stadium last night it could not have found a more worthy resting place.

The Caroline Hill boys always seemed to be playing with a smooth assurance that no other side really matched. They had a tough tussle with the Army in the semi-final and, if the soldiers had not had a strength-absorbing encounter with KMB a little earlier, the eventual winners might have been even more hard pressed than they were to fight their way through to the final.

Mr C. S. Wang, Chairman of the Hongkong Football Association presented the Stanley Shield and winners' medals to South China, and the losers' medals to Eastern at the end of the game.

One point of general discussion was the question of the actual time played in the final game. At half time many people around me in the stand were as convinced as I was that the referee had not played the required ten minutes and, judging by the demeanour of the players, they thought so too.

Several keen spectators checked the time carefully in the second half and once again we were all convinced that the man with the whistle had again played less than the prescribed ten minutes!

San Roman Wins Grand Prix De Paris

Longchamp, June 29. San Roman, owned by Mr Victor Lyon, today won the "Grand Prix De Paris" worth \$30,000 to the winner.

The race, over 3,000 metres, was for three-year-olds, each carrying 58 kilos.

San Roman was trained by D. Lascaille and ridden by R. Poincelot.

Second was Papiin 4, a Brof (owned by J. Stern, trained by M. Bonaventure and ridden by L. Flavin).

Love Boy was third and Sikh was fourth. There were 18 starters.

The pari-mutuel paid 65 francs for a 10 franc bet to win and 24 francs for a place bet on the winner. For the second and third, it paid 18 francs and 60 francs respectively against a 10-franc wager.—France-Press.

TOUR OF FRANCE
FRENCH CYCLISTS SWEEP FIRST THREE PLACES IN FOURTH LEG
Sizzling Pace Set

Versailles, June 29. French Cyclists swept the first three places in the fourth leg of the Tour of France cycling race, which was run at a sizzling pace today, 250 kilometres from Le Treport to Versailles.

Jean Galinche, a plucky Breton, riding with the West-Southwest regional team, won in 6 hours, 4 minutes, 4 seconds at an average of more than 40 kilometres an hour.

Reason for the big hurry was that in addition to the 200,000 francs (\$470) lap prize, a French mistress firm offered a handsome bonus to the first regional rider to win a leg.

Galinche walked off with both prizes. Andre Darrigade of the French national team was second and Jean Graczyk of the French South-Central was third, both in the same time as the winner.

Terrific Pace

The British and Irish riders wisely kept in the main bunch as the French sprinters set up a terrific pace. As the British riders climbed off their bikes in front of the Versailles Palace, Brian Robinson said: "Everything went well despite the hot pace."

Twenty-seven-year-old Brian Robinson from Mirfield, Yorkshire, the veteran of the British credit, entered in an early breakaway but in the final one he decided to stay in the main pack with such aces as Louison Bobet, France's triple Tour Champion.

Robinson said tonight: "I hope to make this my big Tour. I

have great hopes to go, among the leaders when it comes to the mountain climbs."—France-Press.

Swimming Records Set Up In Peking

Peking, June 29. Three national swimming records were set up in Peking today at the Taotianling swimming pool. New China News Agency reported.

In the women's 400 metres individual medley, Tai Li-hua clocked six minutes, 25.2 seconds, bettering the previous record by 12.4 seconds.

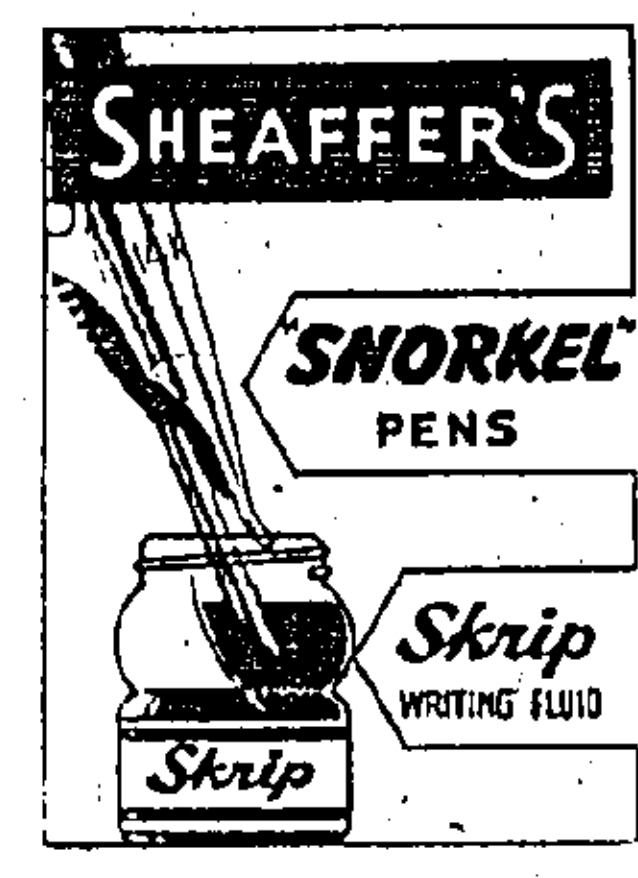
In the women's 200 metres free-style, Fu Tsui-mei finished the distance in two minutes, 38.5 seconds, 7.8 seconds quicker than her previous national record.

A national record of two minutes, 38.7 seconds for the men's 200 metres butterfly stroke set by Wang Chiang-li in 1948 was today broken by Liu Fui-jen, who completed the distance 0.2 seconds faster, the Agency added.—France-Press.

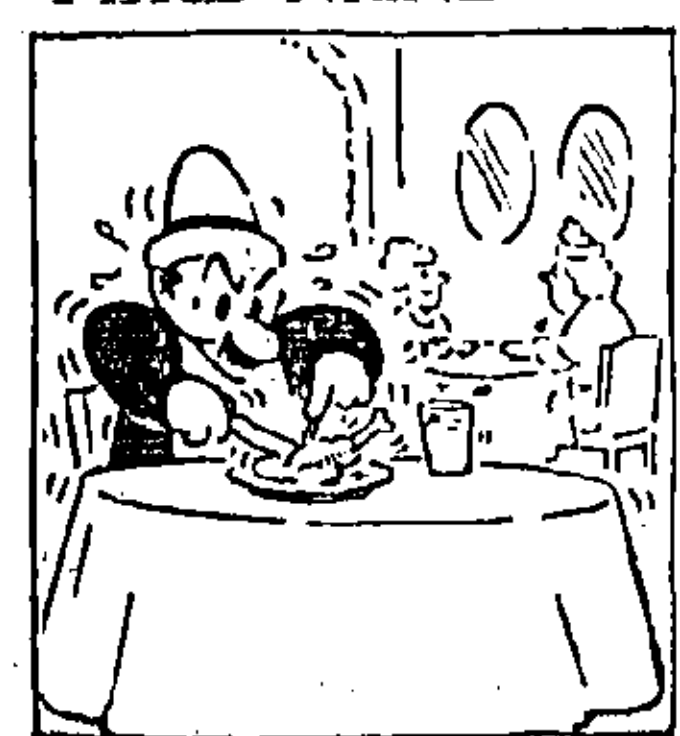
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



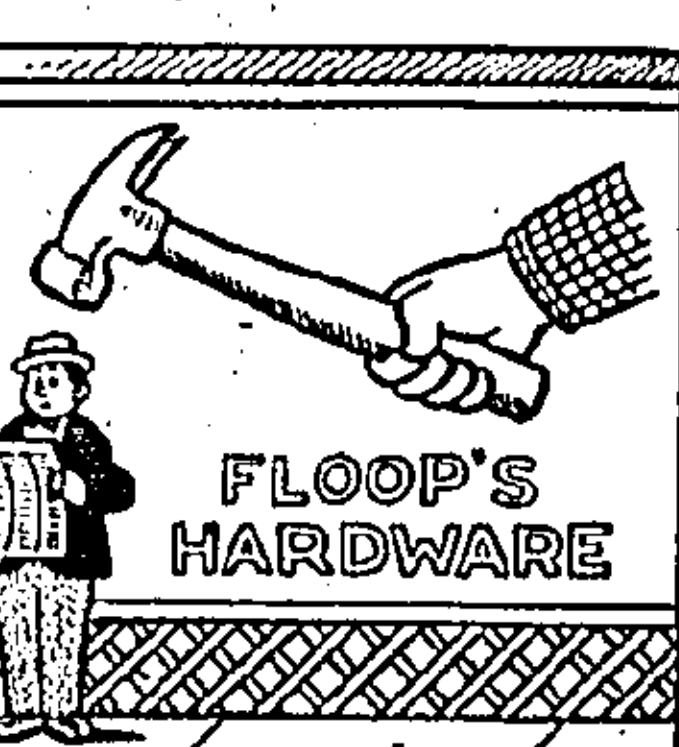
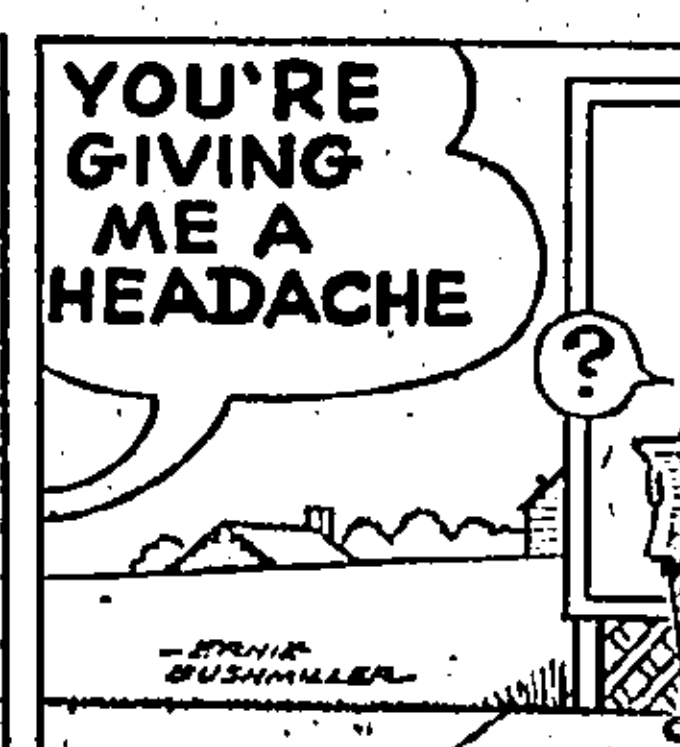
FERD'NAND



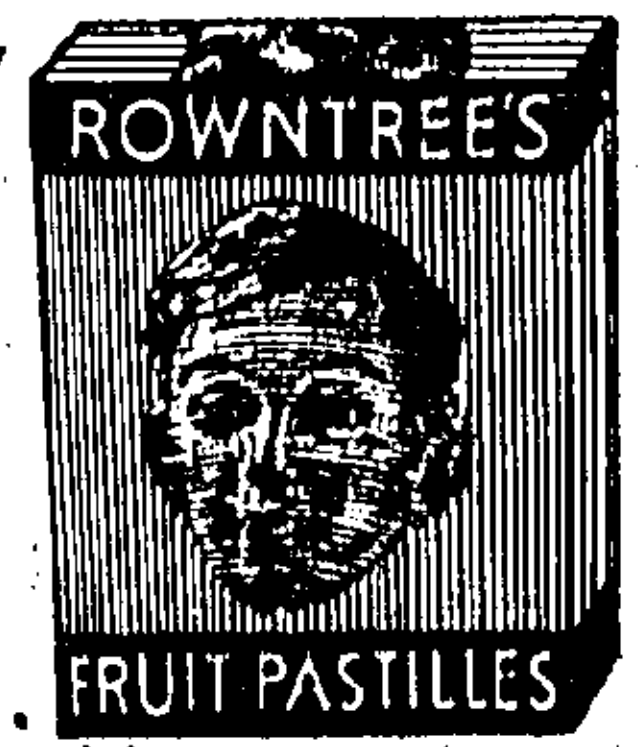
By Mik



NANCY



by Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins

QUARTER-FINALS
Kwong Wah 0
South China 3

The Double Champions took things very easy in this opening game but their quick charging of position and their ability to snap up chances made the Kwong Wah boys look rather ordinary opposition.

Mok Chun-wah was in his element and scored all three goals by which his side moved into the next round.

This match provided the first big upset of the evening. The glamorous Busmen had to play second fiddle to the soldiers from start to finish. The Army turned in a first class display of the abbreviated game and at one period they almost played the KMB players to a standstill.

The Busmen came back into the picture towards the end when they made a commendable effort to save the game but the soldiers were resolute and won deservedly.

Shedden gave Army the encouragement they needed with a quick goal and soon after the interval, McKenzie made it two to one. Lau Chi-lam knocked one off the deficit for K.M.B. The Busmen then made it all routes-to-goal but with McNeil in scintillating form nothing reached the net and the Busmen were out.

The Tigers only have themselves to blame for their exit from the competition. For a long time they held a fragile lead of one corner and they went on trying to defend what they had rather than going out to improve it.

Ho Ying-fun, the Eastern veteran, was always looking for an opening for his young colleagues. He pushed the ball right and left and with only a minute left for play one of his moves caught the Sing Tao defence on the hop and a lobbed shot, dropped over Tan Tai-huen's head, put Eastern into the semi-finals.

Kitchee 3
St Joseph's 2

The Second Division boys were outclassed from the start and Kitchee won much more easily than the score suggests.

SEMI-FINALS
South China 1
Army "A" 0

From the first whistle South China applied the pressure and it was soon obvious that the hard tackle which the soldiers had had a little earlier with KMB did sap a lot of their energy. Mendium, who has been a bit under the weather recently,

FINAL
South China 2
Eastern 0

After the thrills and upsets of the earlier games this was something of an anti-climax. South China set about getting a quick goal and before the opposition had really settled down Mok Chun-wah had the ball in the back of the net.

Eastern, like the Army earlier, had spent themselves in their qualifying game and could never match the vitality and versatility of Ho Cheung-yau and his mates. It was no surprise when Wong Chi-keung put South China further ahead.

The Champions won in a canter to make their Double A Triple . . . and a well won hat trick it has been.

Headache
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 2 tablets of CASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.



POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

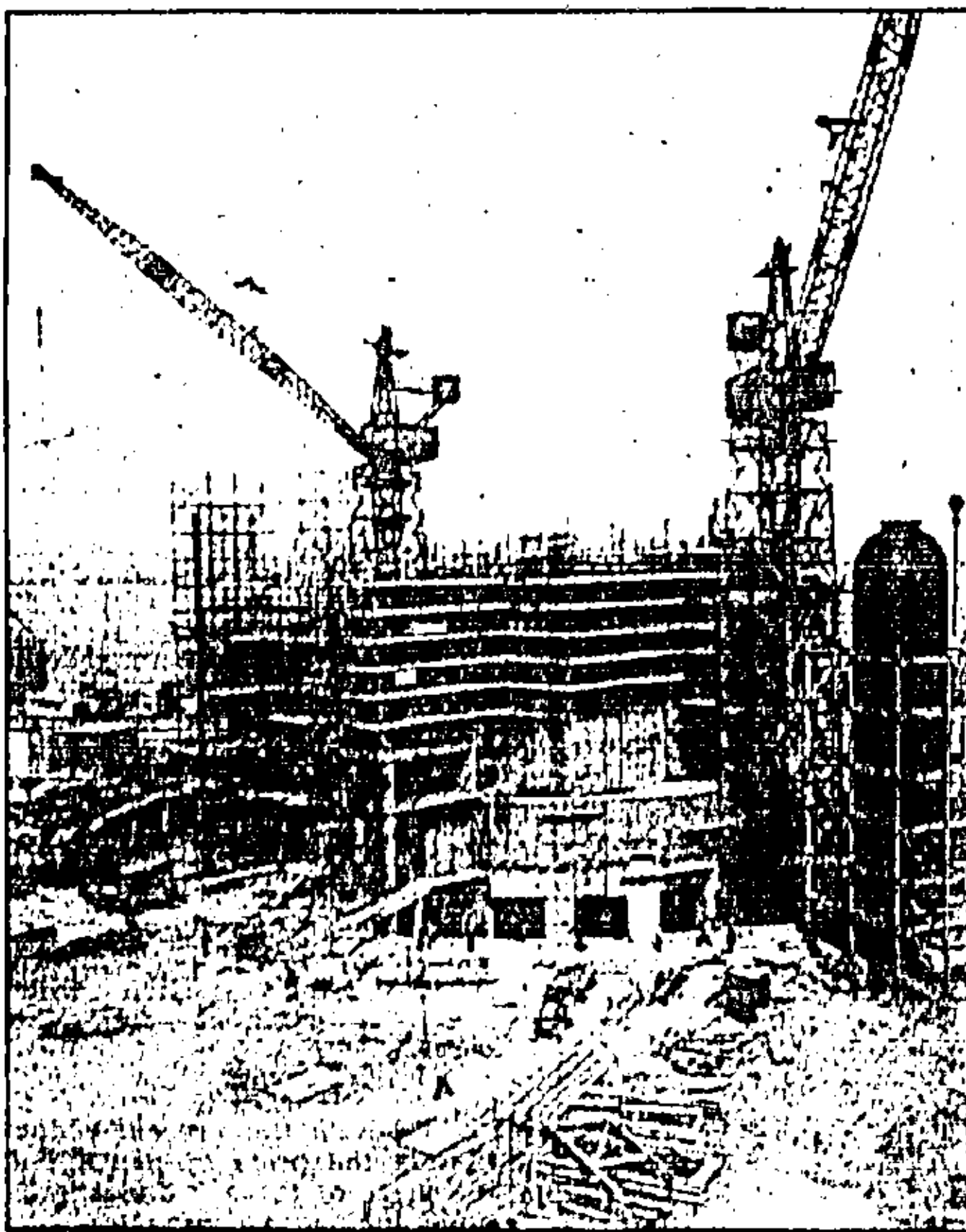
Chinese Creeds & Customs Vol. I	\$18.00
Chinese Creeds & Customs Vol. II	18.00
Baby Book	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklots)	35.00
It's Fun Finding Out — 2nd series (Bernard Wickstead)	5.00
Express Annual	10.00
Rupert Annual 1957-8	4.50
Rupert Magazines	1.00
Ten Points About Pearls	1.50
Points on Judging Jade	1.50
Giles Annual (1957)	5.00
Hong Kong Business Symposium	35.00

On Sale At

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD.
HONGKONG KOWLOON

SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Nuclear Power Station



Pictured under construction is No. 1 reactor at the Berkeley nuclear power station now being built in Gloucestershire. The Berkeley project, which is costing between 30 and 40 million pounds, is due for completion in 1960-61, when the station will have a minimum net output of 275,000 kilowatts.—Reuterphoto.

PRINTING MACHINE SUPERIMPOSES ANY TYPE ON SLUG

A NEW machine being manufactured by a Somerset firm, and available for export—the first machine will be sent to Australia shortly—enables a wide variety of patterns to be superimposed on any type of printing slug in a matter of seconds.

Hitherto, many cases of displayed printing, work, and some types of newspaper printing, particularly in advertisements, have called for some degree of decoration, either in the form of a pattern actually cast in the face of the type, or, as a stipple over the background of a reverse block. These methods have been costly and have necessitated special process work.

STEEL ROLLER

With the new machine, called the Decorflex, the electrically-driven machine, of the type called Ludlow, Intertype, Linotype, and Monotype, can be passed beneath a hardened steel roller upon which a pattern has been cut so that the face of the type becomes decorated with this pattern.

Type-high stereotypes and blocks can also be treated in this way, and by double rolling—using two or more types of rollers—a wide variety of patterns can be obtained, say the manufacturers. The machine is equipped with five standard impression half-width rollers, one half-width levelling roller, a planer and storage post. For type larger than 72 point, full width impression and levelling rollers can be supplied as extras. It will take type and blocks up to 8 inches X 2 inches, and gives the type face a new look, at no cost.

The Decorflex is said to be suitable for headlines, advertisements, single letters, or lines, and relieves the solid black monotony.

WORKING SPACE

The machine, which is mounted on a steel trolley stand, requires a working space of only 13 inches X 14 inches. It is precision-engineered and the impression rollers can be adjusted by a micrometer to give a variation of height of two-thousandths of an inch either side or type-high.

Before patterning, the type passes under a levelling roller to correct any discrepancies. After correction it is then moved to the other side of the bed and passed under the impression roller, thus doing the job in one operation.

Interchangeable with the rollers is a type planing attachment designed to give the patterned face a flat and mirror finish.

The firm manufacturing this machine is now in the process of appointing distributors for all countries.

This all-electric automatic "type-stippling" machine was designed jointly by Mr. T.R. Jones, Managing Director of Berrow's Newspapers Limited, in association with Mr. H.H. Havercroft, whose firm are now making the machine. (H.H. Havercroft & Son (P.E.) Limited, Birdwell Works, Lough Aston, Bristol, England.)

A NEW WAY TO FOIL THE FOXES

LAMBS on the Downs protected from foxes by a "magic circle" drawn around them by their shepherd.

This new way of keeping off the foxes is being tried by Eastbourne's deputy Mayor, Councillor L. W. Pyle, and his son Keith, who farm a wide stretch of downland.

They discovered that a cross-stick compound would make foxes keep their distance and at first they tried smearing it on the lambs. It kept the foxes away, but the sheep also disliked it, and some of the lambs were deserted by their mothers.

Now Farmer Pyle guards his sheep from the raiders by drawing a ring of the new mixture right round their field every night.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SCIENTISTS

A DUAL-KEYBOARD typewriter designed for typing scientific and mathematical formulae at Harwell Atomic Research Station was on show at the recent Jubilee celebrations at Leicester, England, of a British typewriter company.

The two keyboards have a total of 130 characters and are synchronized so that the scientific symbols on one fall accurately into place on the script typed by the other. Similar machines have been exported to Australia, Belgium, and South Africa, and orders are expected from Denmark and the United States. (The Imperial Typewriter Co. Ltd., Leicester.)

Weekly Report On American Economy

United States' Odd Recession

Prices And Wages Inch Up Contrary To Established Recession Behaviour

New York, June 29.

America's "odd recession" showed continuing signs of levelling off this past week but most responsible economists saw a long haul ahead to bring the economy back to a boom. The "odd recession" label, used by most editorial writers, stems from the fact that contrary to established recession behaviour, prices and wages continued to inch up and the stock market refused to bow. The Labour Department in Washington, in its regular monthly survey, announced last week that the cost of living rose .1 per cent during May to 123.6 per cent of the 1947-49 level on which its calculations are based.

To make things even more perplexing, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board reported that cash savings—savings bank deposits, insurance, government bonds—reached a record rate in the first quarter of 1953—a total of 208,223 billion.

Some of the non-recession signs, however, may already be due to the fact—officially underscored by the Commerce Department—that the business recession hit the bottom in May activity was now holding more or less steady. Among the first effects of this was higher wage and salary payments, a pick-up in mine and factory output, a substantial drop in unemployment, a more than seasonal rise in the number of employed persons and a lengthening of factory work weeks.

No Advice

The chief complaint now was that if the recession was an odd one, man in the street, editorial writers said, but advice how to behave except possibly that now almost forgotten call from President Eisenhower to "buy now."

Instead of buying more, the general rule has been—and still is—to hold on to all the money that can be put aside until some clear indication is at hand as to how to behave. This, too, may account for the record savings report.

Most of the experts polled in a current United Press International survey say full recovery from the present recession may take anywhere from twelve to 36 months. The economy, they say, will move in a narrow range for the next few months and then start a gradual, but halting, upturn. Some of the economists polled even claim that the next real boom will not get underway until the early 1950's when the World War Two babies—a record crop—begin marrying, settling down and having children of their own.

The Commerce Department's survey of current business noted only one dark side to the economic picture: A report that businessmen had further cut their plans for capital investment.

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Seasonal

Finally, the survey noted, non-tariff employment after seasonal corrections held to the March level of 50,500,000. This, however, was still two million under a year ago.

Claims for unemployment compensation were also on the downgrade. Statistics for last week showed they were down in twelve key industrial states. Initial claims dropped from 223,501 in the previous week to 170,000. Of course not all of this decline meant increased employment. At least half of it was due to the fact that more persons exhausted their eligibility for jobless pay.

The Commerce Department's survey mentioned further reductions in planned capital investment. The best indicator of this trend were figures on machine tool orders which dropped in May for the second month in a row. New bookings in May totalled 21.9 million—off four per cent from May last year. The overall rate of machine tool purchases for January-May 1953 was down to 115 million—nearly cutting in the machine tool field is a general rule, contrasting sharply with a year ago when manufacturers raised prices some five to ten per cent.

But the three most important sectors of the economy—steel, automobiles and oil—showed encouraging signs of returning health. Steel—the economy's best barometer—culminated eight successive weeks of rising production with a capacity rate of 64.9 last week—a total output of 1,751,000 tons, the highest since early December. Only this week did the steel industry decide to trim down a little again, to an estimated rate of 62.4 per cent of capacity and an estimated output of 1,685,000 tons—equal to that of three weeks ago. This was because demands in anticipation of scheduled price increases on July 1 fell off somewhat.

Encouraging

There was other encouraging news in the steel field. U.S. Steel Corporation, netting out of step with the rest of the economy, announced it was stepping up its capital spending programme to a record one billion dollars. This was nearly 400 million more than the amount authorized on March 31 at the time of steel's deepest gloom. The capital expenditure will go towards developing new sources of iron ore and other raw materials, building facilities for the manufacture of new products and use of new techniques and replacement of obsolete equipment. Part of the capital will come from a \$300 million offering of 25-year sinking fund debentures.

Heralding the coming steel price increases were boosts of as much as \$6 a ton for specialty steels made by Pennsylvania's Alan Wood Steel Co. but most of the producers of ordinary steel were still dragging their feet on the previously announced price changes which were due to a scheduled July wage raise.

U.S. Steel said it might delay action until the competitive situation clarified. Estimated automobile production last week, particularly output boosts by Ford and Chrysler, will send U.S. car output to 130,000 units, or 92,000 units. This will be the highest weekly total since the week ending March 23 when 93,844 cars were built. Last week's actual production was 84,436 cars. Car production a year ago this week was 125,900.

Chrysler's scheduled output last week of 10,250 cars would be the company's highest since January 11. Ford would hit 13-week high with 25,005 autos. General Motors shut down for inventory and 1953 changeover in the Buick Division slowed down this week's output there. All car manufacturers were busy making plans for an unusually early entry this autumn of their 1954 models—the chief hope being that new models will automatically boost sales. It was expected that all manufacturers will put their new cars in the showrooms in October.

Truck Division

In the truck division this past week output was estimated at 16,847, about 200 less than last week and substantially below last June's level. But Ford announced truck sales in May were its highest in any month this year so far. The daily sales rate in early June was 16 per cent ahead of early May, Ford trucks said. A total of 18,702 Ford trucks were sold in May, six per cent above the nearest high monthly total this year.

Hand in hand with the higher automobile news were higher automobile tyre shipments which during May rose to 5.5 million units, eight per cent higher than in May last year. Indications were 1953 tyre replacements sales may be higher in history and help U.S. rubber manufacturers recover somewhat from the beating they got from their biggest customers—Detroit auto manufacturers—in the past five months.

U.S. gasoline stocks on hand one of the biggest overstocked inventories in the U.S. economy for months—for the first time showed a drop last week below levels a year ago. They dropped

to 187,073,000 barrels, compared with 190,241,000 barrels a week before and with 189,225,000 barrels a year ago. At the same time domestic production of crude oil and crude imports went up last week. U.S. crude flow was at a rate of 8,345,485 barrels a day—10,600 barrels daily more than in the previous week. It was significant climb back to the 7,237,005 barrel daily rate of a year ago. Oil imports were at a daily rate of 1,654,000 barrels last week, against 1,504,200 barrels the week before. The June monthly average for crude imports this year is at a daily rate of 1,461,800 barrels—only some 80,000 barrels daily under the similar June average last year.—U. P. I.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unlisted exchange market this morning at the following rates: U.S. dollar (per £1) 0.78 Sterling (per \$1) 1.28 Australian notes (per £1) 10.08 Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 25.70 Singapore (Straits) 1.80

Cotton Futures Close Higher In New York

New York, June 29.

Cotton futures climaxed a week of rallies and declines with prices on an upgrade.

At Friday's close the list ruled three to 30 points—15 cents to \$1.50 a bale higher—than the preceding week.

Prospects for a higher government loan rate on the 1958 crop joined with technical consideration and covering in the expiring July contract in becoming the predominant influences.

Later deliveries were more volatile, moving alternately with the changing complexion of farm legislation prospects.

MONSPOSITY

House rejection of the omnibus farm bill, which Agriculture Secretary Mr. Benson termed an "economic monstrosity," came with unexpected suddenness and focused attention at one weekend on the Senate bill, which is expected to come up for consideration next week.

While details of the Senate bill were not available, traders understood it would give individual farmers a choice between two programmes: Growers who want high supports would get acreage allotments based on a total national area of 10,000,000 acres. There would be no acreage cuts for growers with allotments of 10 acres or less. Growers willing to accept a 15 per cent lower support would be granted a 40 per cent increase in acreage allotments.

Then, beginning in 1961, price supports for all growers would be set at 90 per cent of the average open market price for the past three years. The drafted bill also is reported to carry a minimum support of not less than 30 cents a pound for middling-inch staple cotton.—U. P. I.

Bank Of England Statement

London, June 29. The Bank of England statement for the week ended June 19, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation 2,028,300,000 Public deposits 2,028,300,000 Private deposits 2,028,300,000 Government securities 2,028,300,000 Banknotes in circulation 2,028,300,000 Receipts 14,420,000 Ratio 1.5

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$202,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions were:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Size
BANKS			
HSBC Bank	600	5 @ 785	
SHIPPING			
Woolworths	0.20	500 @ 0.20	
		2,000 @ 0.15	

DOCKS, ETC.			
Dock	43		
Provident	12.40	1,000 @ 12.50	
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC Hotel	21.00	22.25	
HSBC Land	31	32.5	
Humphreys	15.00	16	
Really	1.70		

RUBBER			
Amalgam	1.55	1.60	5,000 @ 1.55
			10,000 @ 1.575
			7,000 @ 1.575

Trust	1.40		
A. Tawah	1.90		
Sungai	1.70		
UTILITIES			
Trust	27.10		
Trust	114		
Yamutai	95	100	
C. Light	10.20	10.50	1,500 @ 10.20
			20 @ 10.10
			20 @ 10.20
			20 @ 10.20
			1,000 @ 22.50
			500 @ 20.00
			300 @ 27.00

Telephone	27.00	28	
INDUSTRIALS			
HSBC	23	23.5	
STONES, ETC.			
HSBC	17.00	17.50	
L. Crow	10.00		
COTTONS			
Trust	4.15		
MISCELLANEOUS			
HSBC	10	200 @ 10	
HSBC	10		
Vibro	14.00		
STAINLESS			
Daily	5.00		
Vanzetti	4.55	4.675	2,000 @ 4.55
Allied	2.00	2,000 @ 4.575	
H.K. & F.E.			
Invest.	10.00		

Sales Volume Declines On Wall Street

New York, June 29.

Stocks gained on average during the past week with daily average sales volume declining. It was a market lacking strong leadership and smacking of speculation.

Thirteen per cent of all the trading done centred on 10 issues selling at an average of \$11.25 a share.

The real market leaders, General Motors and U. S. Steel, drew up in 12th and 14th places respectively in volume of trading.

The week's market story is a series of stories on special situations.

BIG WEIGHT

Penn-Texas Corp. seemed to have a big weight lifted from it when Keopold D. Silberstein, who stirred up several proxy fights, resigned as President. The stock led the market in volume with sales of 315,800 shares and six points to close the week at its high of 83 1/2.

Avco, second in volume, had sales of 288,500 shares. It rose from a low 6 1/2 to \$71 1/2 where it closed the week with a gain of 1/2 point. This issue showed a rise in earnings and reported receipt of several defence contracts.

It wasn't a one-way market by any means. Out of the 1,300 issues traded 544 declined while 870 advanced and 170 held unchanged. New highs totalled 183 against 19 new lows for the year.

The railroad made the best showing of the week and they closed on their high which was off 0.22 point from last week's close but was more than two full points above the week's low.

ELIMINATING

Demand for the rails came when the Congress passed a bill eliminating all cycles on freight and other transportation except passenger travel. Car loading had another week-to-week rise and reached their best level for the year.

Industrial issues closed at 475.42 on average up 1.82 points; utilities at 78.83 up 0.24. At the close of the week the Industrials were 3.55 points under their 1953 high; rails, 0.02 points; and utilities 0.31 point. Sales averaged 2,000,824 shares daily against 2,740,429 shares daily in the previous week.—U. P. I.

Upward Trend Stopped In London

London, June 29.

It has been an uncertain week on the stock markets and although price falls were small they have been sufficient to halt the upward momentum of the previous week. The publication of the survey by the Federation of British Industries which suggested that there would be a slowing down of business activity in Britain in the next few months caught most investors off balance and damped down the optimism engendered in the previous week by the cut in bank rate and signs of the government easing the credit squeeze.

Events in the Middle East also had their repercussions on the market.

OUT OF FAVOUR

On the gilt-edged market short-dated stocks were out of favour and even longer dated stocks drifted to the extent of 1/4 or more.

The official dollar premium fell one point on the week to 1 1/4 per cent. In foreign bonds some support was accorded German loans, specially Youngs and Konversionskassas stocks to the extent of point rises. Greeks were a little better. Japanese stocks there were a few movements of 1/2 point or so either way.

Suez Canal shares declined 1 1/2 points on the week.—U. P. I.

P&O

R.M.S. "CARTHAGE"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Friday, 4th July, 1953 at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, By Noon on Thursday, 3rd July.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Company's Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on 4th July, 1953.

Subject to alteration with or without notice.

Do you lack a PLAYROOM for your children ON RAINY DAYS. Why not make space by BUILDING A DOUBLE BUNK WITH DEXION 140 STEEL SLOTTED ANGLE using your existing bed frames. The children think it's fun and you can make it yourself in 30 minutes with only 66ft. DEXION costing \$70. Result: TWO STURDY BUNKS you will be proud to show your friends.

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFERS
STERLING SILVER TIP

Page 10 MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1958.

THE WORLD SCENE

News That May Make Tomorrow's Headlines

GENEVA ATOMIC CONFERENCE

The on-again-off-again nuclear test talks at Geneva appear to be on again with the Soviets at the conference table. The West feared a victory forcing the Russians to go to Geneva, but it doesn't hold out much hope for real progress at the meeting. Western diplomats do not believe the Russians are ready to negotiate a serious agreement on suspension of nuclear tests.

GOMULKA

Western experts believe Soviet Premier Khrushchev really turned the heat on to get the Polish Communist Party leader, Wladyslaw Gomulka, to open up against Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito and the executed Hungarian freedom fighter, Imre Nagy, on Saturday.

RHEE

You won't get them to admit it, but the men guarding South Korean President Syngman Rhee are tightening up their

security measures against a possible assassination by the Communists.

The number of his public appearances have been reduced and little advance publicity is given to these he does make. The security measures follow the apparent return to violent tactics by the Communists and the increasing number of Soviet spies being nabbed in South Korea.

DE GAULLE

New trouble may be brewing in the revolutionary atmosphere of Algiers. Reports reaching Paris indicate that the rightist

Arrivals From United Kingdom

Mr R. C. Gardner, former manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. in Colombo, arrived here this morning in HMS Carthage to join the bank's head office here after home leave. Mr Gardner was accompanied by his wife. Arriving from the United Kingdom in the Carthage also was Dr A. McGowan, accompanied by his wife and daughter, to join the Medical Department here. Mrs McGowan is the former Miss Barbara Keates, daughter of the late Mr W. J. Keates, of Hongkong.

Theft From Car

A windscreen wiper and a chrome metal strip were stolen from a private car after it was taken from Gascoigne Road, behind the Astor Theatre, to 39 Dundas Street yesterday.

rebels who provoked the May 13 explosion which eventually helped bring General Charles de Gaulle to power again are unhappy.

This time, however, they feel bitterness toward De Gaulle for filling his cabinet and associating with members of the former government they helped bring down. Some observers predict a showdown in the next two weeks that may decide the fate of France and De Gaulle.

CYPRUS

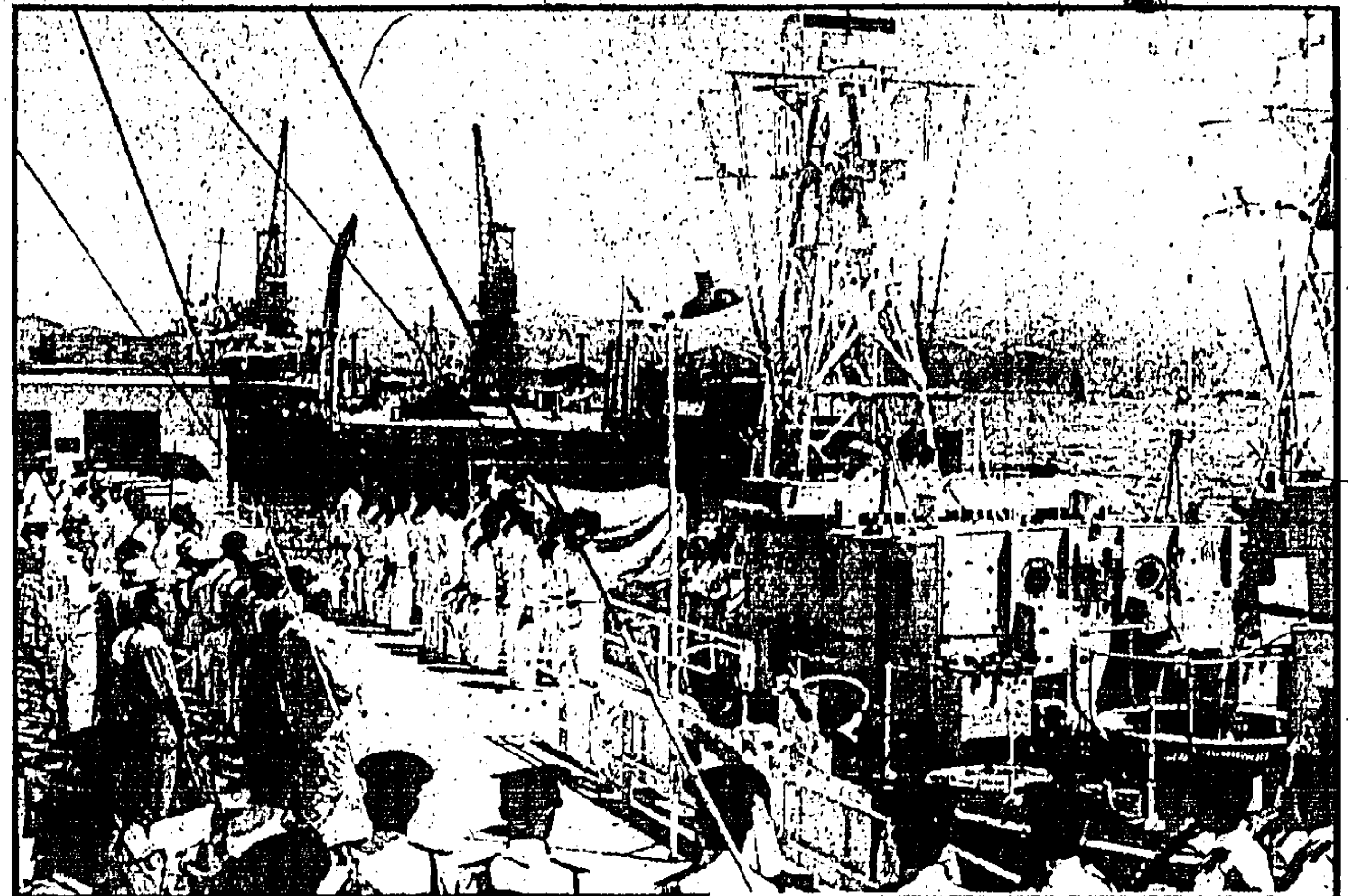
Top-level talks on Cyprus, both publicly and behind the scenes, are a certainty. Britain has shown little inclination to keep the controversial island an "internal problem" for the Colonial Office.

Greece and Turkey both rejected the British compromise plan for a partnership arrangement for the island but the rejections were neither harsh nor bitter.

The inside word is that both apparently are ready to take the British plan as a starting point for further negotiations.

FINLAND

The Agrarians are expected to take the lead in Finland's June 6-7 elections. The Agrarian Party, which now holds 53 seats in Parliament, probably will pick three or four more. This will put them ahead of the Social Democrats who had 54 until a party split reduced this number. The Social Democrats hope to beat down the rebel group and get back practically all their seats, but while they are doing it, the Agrarians will surge out in front. The Communists probably will come out of the election with most of their 43 seats intact.—U.P.I.



The above picture, taken by our photographer this morning shows the commissioning ceremony in progress at the Royal Naval Dockyard this morning. The picture on the left shows one of the new minesweepers in the harbour after the ceremony.

TWO MINESWEEPERS COMMISSIONED FOR HONGKONG FLOTILLA

Two 140-ton minesweepers of the Royal Navy, HMS Damerham (Lieutenant E. D. L. Llewellyn) and HMS Davenham (Lieutenant J. B. Leach), which arrived here three months ago aboard the ss Benledi, were commissioned at HMS Tamar this morning for patrol and minesweeping duties with the Hongkong Flotilla.

The two ships, each of which carries three officers and 14 Chinese and European ratings, are equipped with the latest minesweeping devices designed as a result of experience gained in World War II.

The commissioning ceremony, which is traditional in the Royal Navy, was conducted by the Rev. Edward Stredder, Chaplain, R.N., in the presence of Commodore G.D.A. Gregory, D.S.O., Commodore-in-Charge, Hongkong, and Mrs Gregory, other senior Naval officers, and their ladies.

Colours Hoisted

At the close of the ceremony, the colours of the two ships were hoisted and a Guard from HMS Tamar gave the salute. The Police Band was also present during the ceremony and accompanied the singing of the hymns.

HMS Damerham is named after the village of the same name near Cranbourne, Hampshire. She was laid down in August, 1952, at Brooke Marine, Ltd., in Lowestoft and launched in June, 1953.

HMS Davenham is named after a village in Cheshire. She was laid down in September, 1951 at Weatherhead and Sons, Cockenzie, Scotland, and launched in September 1953.

Both ships joined the Reserve Fleet until their arrival in Hongkong.

Boy Fatally Injured

A six-year-old boy sustained fatal injuries when he was knocked down by a private car in Cheung She Wan Road, near Nan Cheung Street on Saturday.

The boy, Lau Chi-yee of 187 Cheung She Wan Road, 1st floor, died in Kowloon Hospital yesterday.

Two other boys, two girls, a man and a woman were injured in separate traffic mishaps in Hongkong and Kowloon over the weekend. The victims are all receiving treatment in hospital.

This Funny World



Printed and published by PETER FLAHERTY for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

From the Files 25 years AGO

IT is proposed to build an entirely new hospital (Queen Mary) on the slopes of High West, near Sassoon Road to take the place of the present Government Civil Hospital. The site has an area of more than ten acres and at a height of 800 feet above sea level it commands an uninterrupted view of the south, south-east and south-west. It will have accommodation for 800 beds and will take the shape of the letter "H" with the main wings facing south and north. It is understood the new hospital will be ready within three years and that when completed the present hospital will be demolished except for a portion which will house accident and minor cases.

Sir—With the recent reduction in the price of petrol and the cost of tyres and spares, could the last company be persuaded to reduce their fares back to the original charge of 40 cents for the first mile and let us have smaller and cheaper taxis in Hongkong?—Forty Cents.

SHANGHAI JUNE 13: Six Italians carried out a raid upon the projection room of the Carlton Theatre at 7.30 p.m. during the screening of "The Big Drive," which was a series of official scenes of the Great War, and carried off the portion of the film dealing with the Italian front, showing Italians retreating before the onslaught of the Austrians. Two were arrested.

The States Steamship Company advertised passage from Hongkong to Europe via America for \$65.

THE ambition of the Czechoslovakian chairman of the Nudist Association in Hongkong to push the nudist movement to the cosmopolitan city of Shanghai has been frowned upon by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The chamber urged the SMC and the French Municipal Council to be on the qui vive against such back-to-nature movements which, it is pointed out, will have far-reaching evil consequences on the morality and mentality of Chinese youth.

The Raja of a district in mid-Timor whose cruelty to his subjects has been the subject of investigation by a council of native chiefs, has been sent to exile for 20 years. He was suspended from his duties for terrible cruelty to his subjects. It is alleged that he ordered the burning alive of one man, other people to be kept in prison until they starved to death, and also detained people in a private prison.

HITLER has adopted new laws providing for the confiscation of property of "Enemies of the State" including organisations and private persons acting against Germany from abroad, and Germans living abroad who are disloyal to the State or who refuse to return to Germany when summoned, including prominent social leaders living in exile. The confiscation of new parties is made an offence of treason.

Wales won the International Lawn Bowls Championship at Cardiff on July 15. This is the fifth Welsh success in 27 years. Scotland the holders were second and England and Ireland, third and fourth.

IN the course of a debate on the Colonial Office Estimates in the House of Commons on July 15, Major C. F. Entwistle severely commented on the Japanese competition in cotton goods in different parts of the British Empire.

China had increased her tariff, particularly on cotton goods, from 55% to 100%. That was ostensibly retaliation against Japan, but apparently because China was bound by a most-favoured nation clause if the infliction of hardship on Japan led to the infliction of inalterable hardship on British cotton and other trades.

Major Entwistle referred to the alarming falling off in trade with Hongkong owing to the increased tariff.

British Press Views On Cotton Problems

(Continued from page 1)

be unwise to take further action so long as there is hope that voluntary agreement can be reached between the industry here and those in India, Pakistan, and Hongkong.

HK—The Obstacle

"Negotiations with the Indians and the Pakistanis, have already progressed a fair way. Hongkong is the real obstacle. The Government could perhaps do more to persuade the mill owners that some limitation of their exports to this country would be prudent.

"It ought above all to insist on more stringent control of the wages and, particularly, working hours in the Hongkong mills.

"At home much more positive measures are needed to cope with the redundancy among cotton operatives. The Government may prove to be intractable, in which case the government may be driven to intervene. But direct action should be the last resort."

No Departure

The Financial Times political correspondent wrote: "Attention will be focused by Labour speakers on conditions in the Hongkong trade and the competition of Hongkong textiles with the products of Lancashire. The main burden of the debate as a whole will presumably centre on the plight of the Lancashire industry. It is not to be expected, however, that Sir David Eccles, President of the Board of Trade, will indicate any departure from basic government policy on the subject of imported cotton goods.

"This is that the principle of free entry of Commonwealth goods must remain the foundation of British policy and that the only solution must be through agreement with the Asian countries concerned on limiting imports."

Fiery Exchanges

In a study headlined "Hongkong and Lancashire," Mr C. Hensley-Henson, Director of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, writes in the same paper that any settlement between India, Pakistan and the United Kingdom "must be subject to the participation of Hongkong."

"It is unfortunate," he continues, "that the past few months have seen fiery exchanges, largely between self-appointed representatives, of Lancashire and Hongkong."

Our Problem

"The problem of Hongkong is whether it should continue to build up its textile industry in the face of fierce competition from Japan, China, India and Pakistan in the under-developed countries, and rely greatly on the continued availability of the U.K. market, or whether it should concentrate on the greater diversifications of its industries and impose some limitations on textiles.

"The history of over-reliance on textiles in the U.K. and Japan provides the most obvious answer. This has always been recognised by India and Pakistan.

"It was realised by many of the leading Hongkong textile men with whom I talked as early as the spring of 1953. An agreement covering cotton goods both made up and in the various stages of manufacture is essential, as a figure covering grey cloth alone is largely meaningless.

Bad Feeling

"Each party must appreciate the difficulties of the other and enter into discussions whether at government or industrial level with the determination to reach a settlement.

"When passions are roused, no holds are barred and bad feeling does not make for good agreements."—Reuter & France-Press.

Leadership Course

The Hongkong University Catholic Society will hold an International Catholic Leadership training course under the auspices of Pax Romana, International movement of Roman Catholic students and graduates, from July 1-7, in Rice Hall, University of Hongkong. Delegates from the Philippines, Malaya, India, Burma, Thailand, Taiwan, and Hongkong will attend this training course.

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